

Search for Vector-Like Quarks with ATLAS

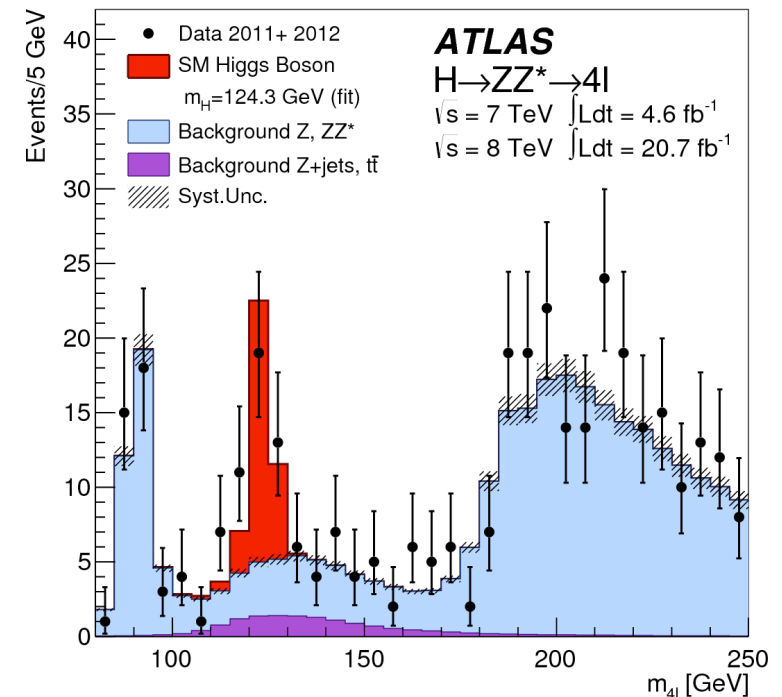
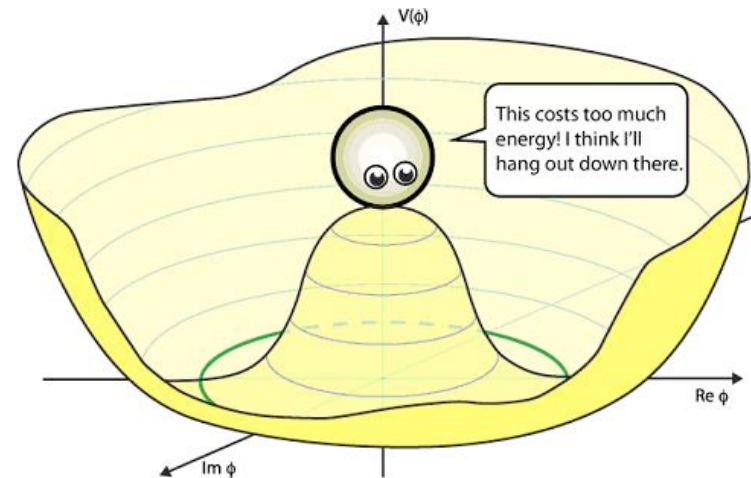
Kevin Black
Boston University



Higgs Boson

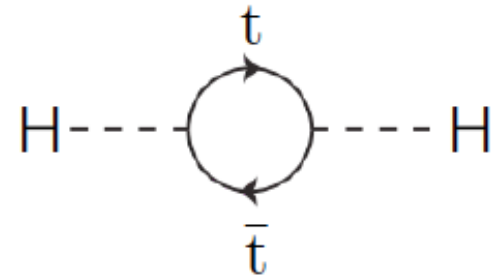
- In the Standard Model (SM), elementary particles get a mass by interacting with the Higgs field
- The SM matter particles are chiral so an explicit mass term is forbidden by the SM gauge symmetry
- Are there other forms of matter?

Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 1-29



Context: Heavy Quarks and the Naturalness problem

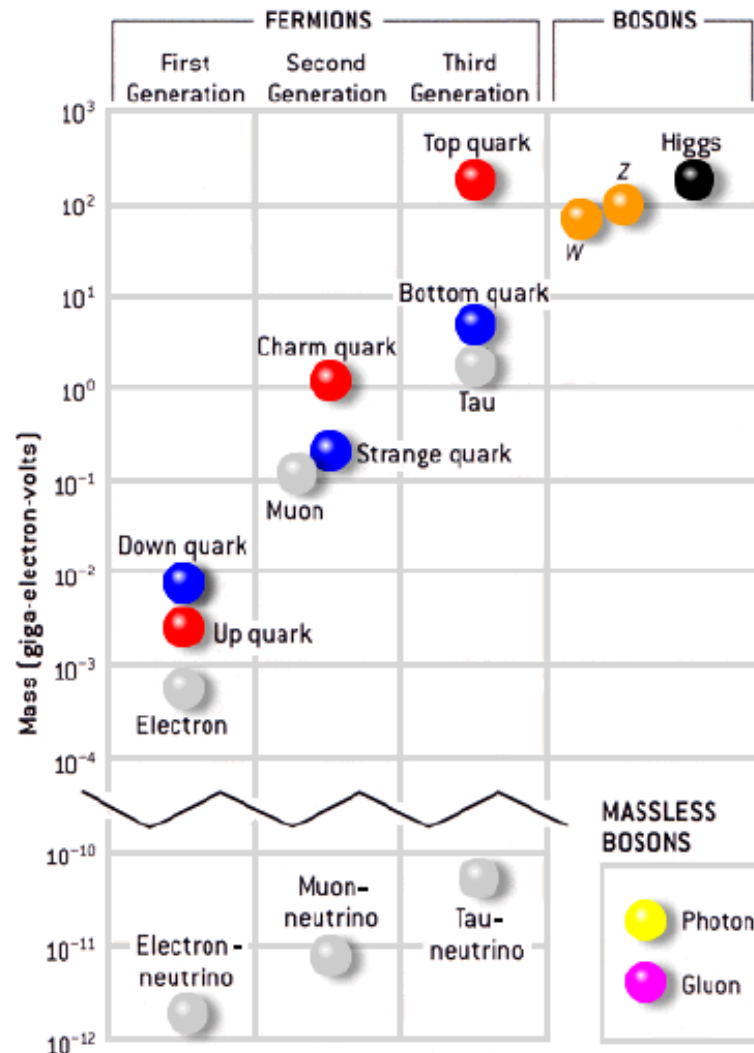
- The existence of a scalar Higgs Boson at 125 GeV is established
- Well known theoretical problem that a scalar particle has large corrections to its mass from loop corrections
- Is there a principle, symmetry, and/or new particles that render it natural?



$$m_{\text{phys}}^2 = m_{\text{bare}}^2 + g\Lambda^2 \ll \Lambda^2$$

FINE TUNING

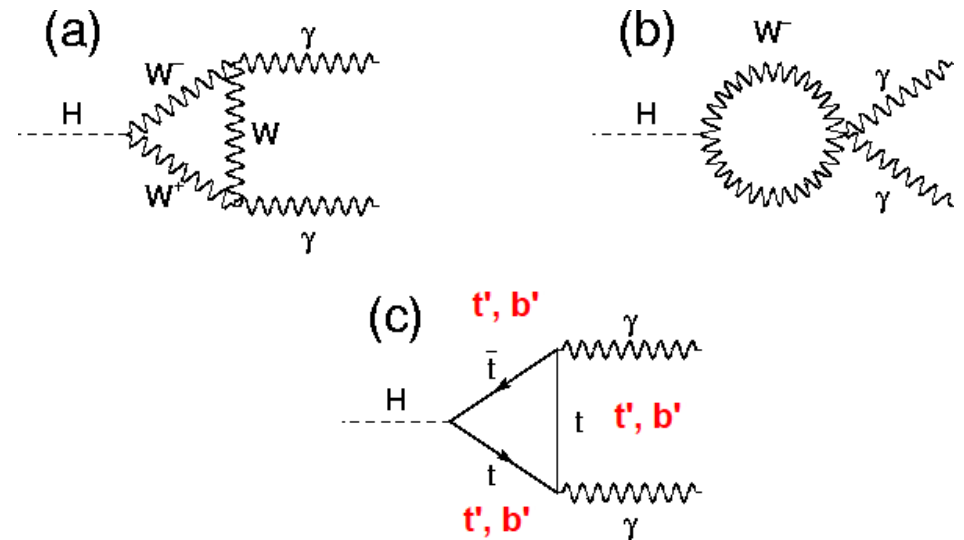
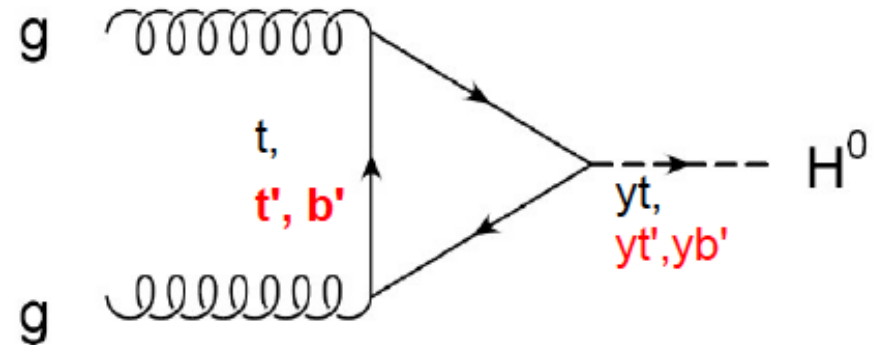
Heavier Generations?



- Why 3 generations?
- Mass hierarchy is accommodated by the SM but not predicted (Higgs Yukawa couplings)
- Are there more?

What do we know already?

- Higgs boson measurements from the LHC strongly disfavor another chiral generation of quarks
- A new heavy chiral quark would influence Higgs production and naively increase the cross-section by ~ 10
- A new heavy chiral quark would influence the decay and suppress the diphoton decay by a factor of ~ 100



[Kuflik *et al.* , ..., PRL 110 (2013)]

What is a Vector Like Quark

- Unlike SM (chiral) quarks the left and right handed fields transform the same way under SU(2)

- They have a Dirac mass without the Higgs

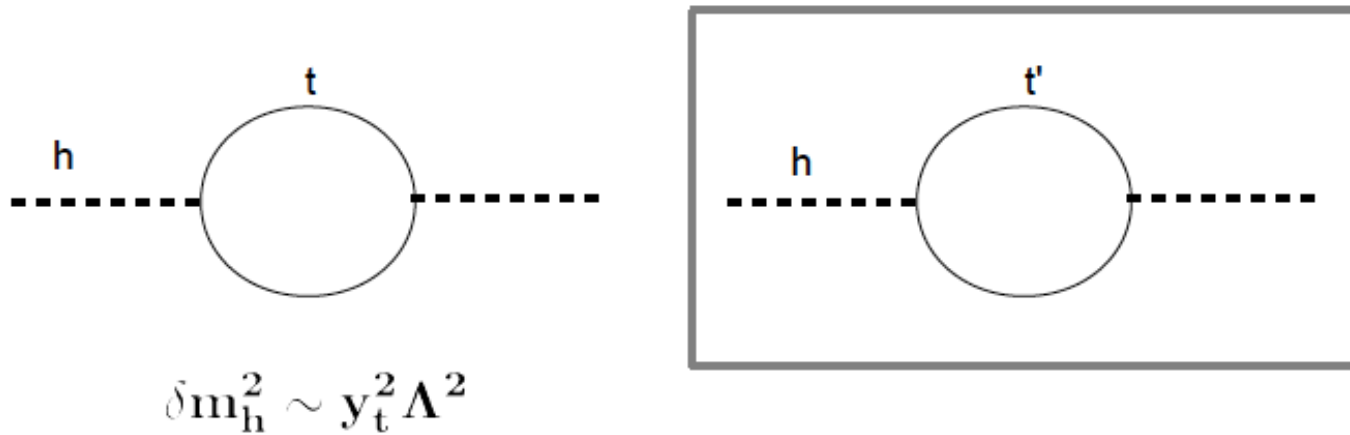
$$L_{mass} \sim M(\bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R + \bar{\Psi}_R \Psi_L)$$

- They couple to SM quarks via Yukawa-Like interactions

$$L_{Yuk} \sim \frac{\lambda_v}{\sqrt{2}}(q_L \Psi_R + \bar{\Psi}_R q_R)$$

- The couplings depend upon the representation of SU(2)
 - singlet, doublet, triplet

VLQ Motivation

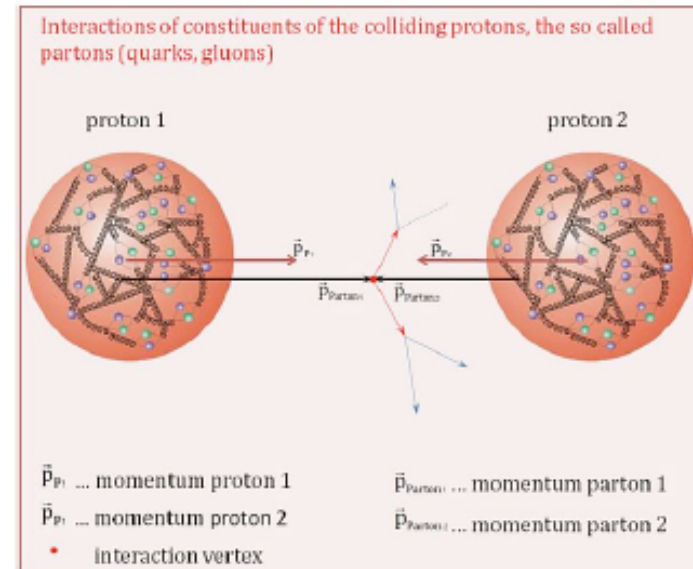
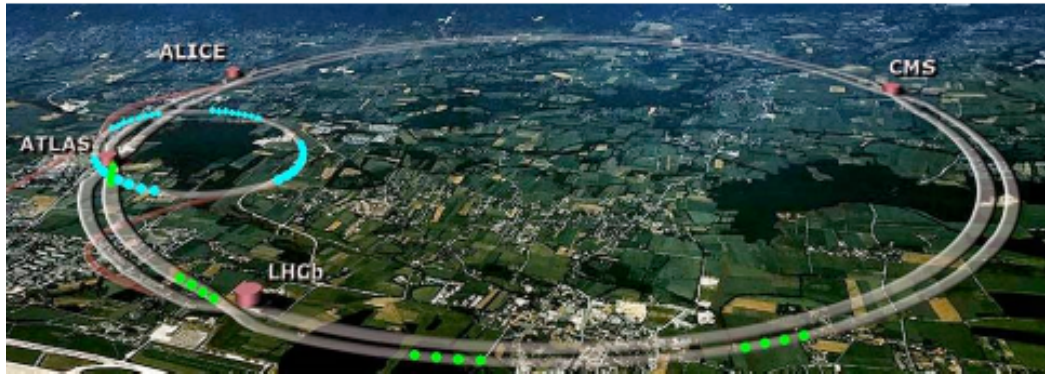


VLQ top-partners can control the Higgs mass instability

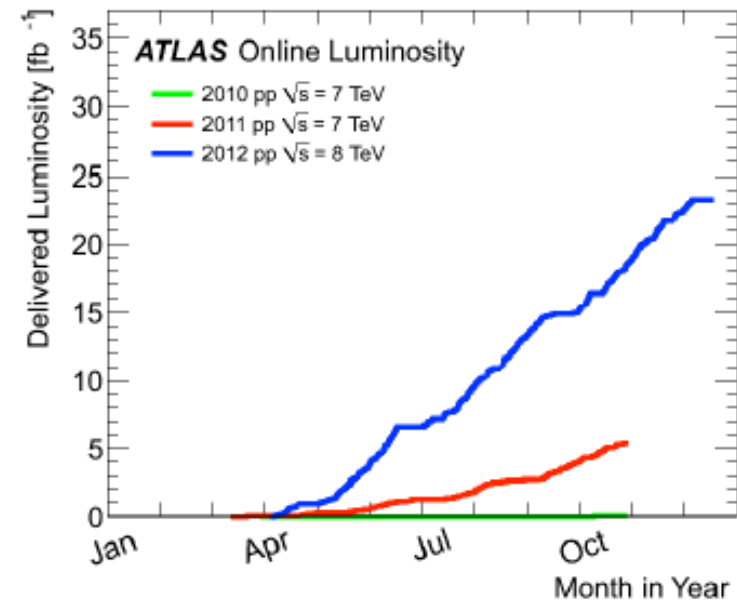
Arise in many BSM models

- composite Higgs
- some models SUSY
- Extra dimensions

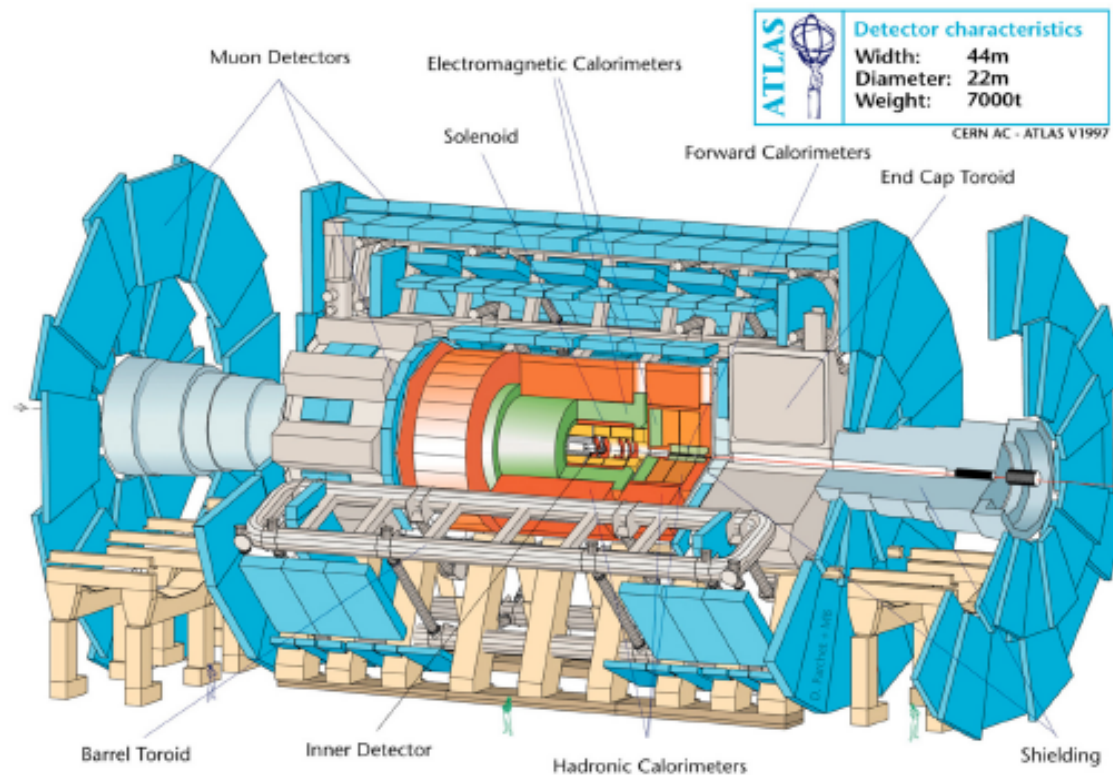
Large Hadron Collider



20 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity recorded and utilized at 8 TeV

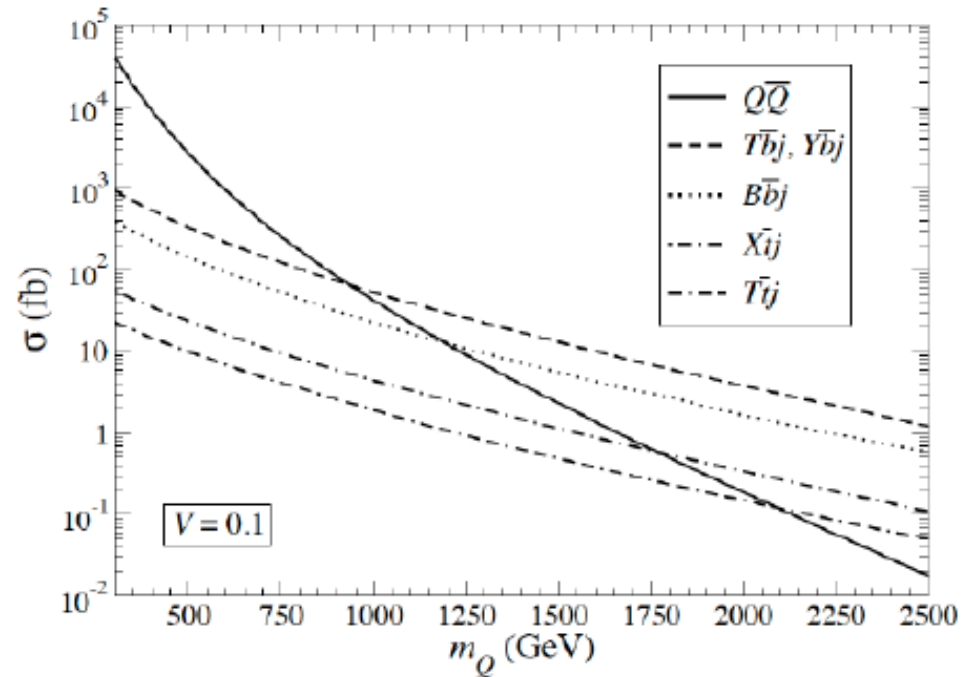
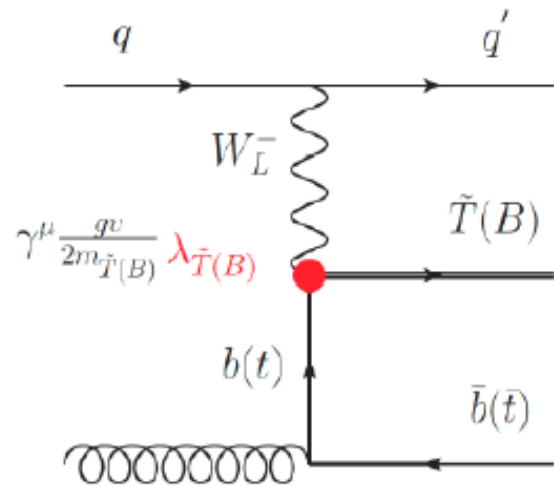
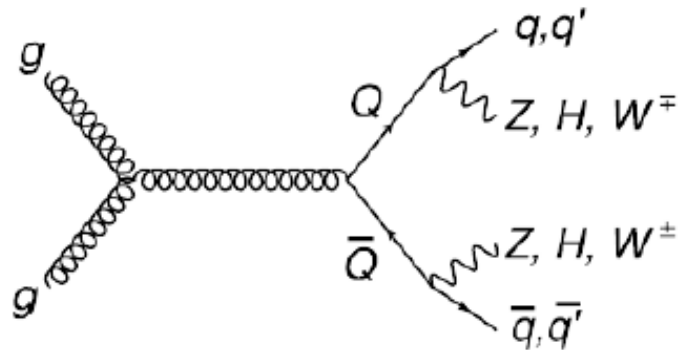


ATLAS Detector



- Inner Detector (tracker) : Pixels, Silicon Strips, Transition Radiation Detector
- Calorimeters: LAr (EM + hadronic forward), TileCal (hadronic)
- Forward Detectors: LUCID< ZDZ, ALFA
- Muon Spectrometer: Drift Tubes, resistive plate chambers, thin gap chambers, and cathode strip chambers
- 4 super-conducting magnets:
 - Solenoid (ID) + 3 Toroid Magnets for Muon Spectrometer

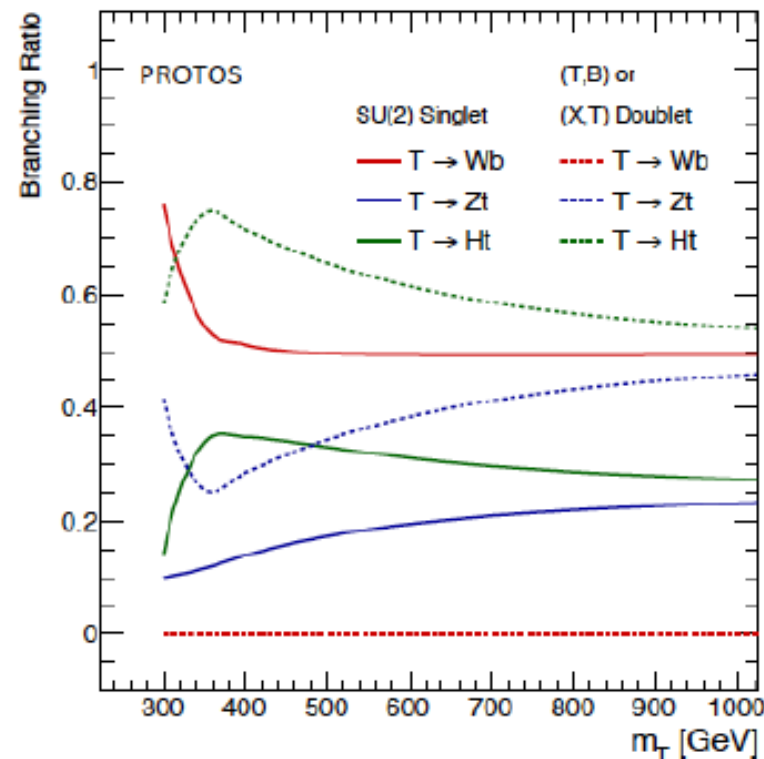
Production



Pair or single Production

Decays

- Decays depend on assumed charge and structure (charge 2/3 or 5/3)
- singlet, doublet, triplet
- Does not obey GIM mechanism - tree level flavor changing neutral currents



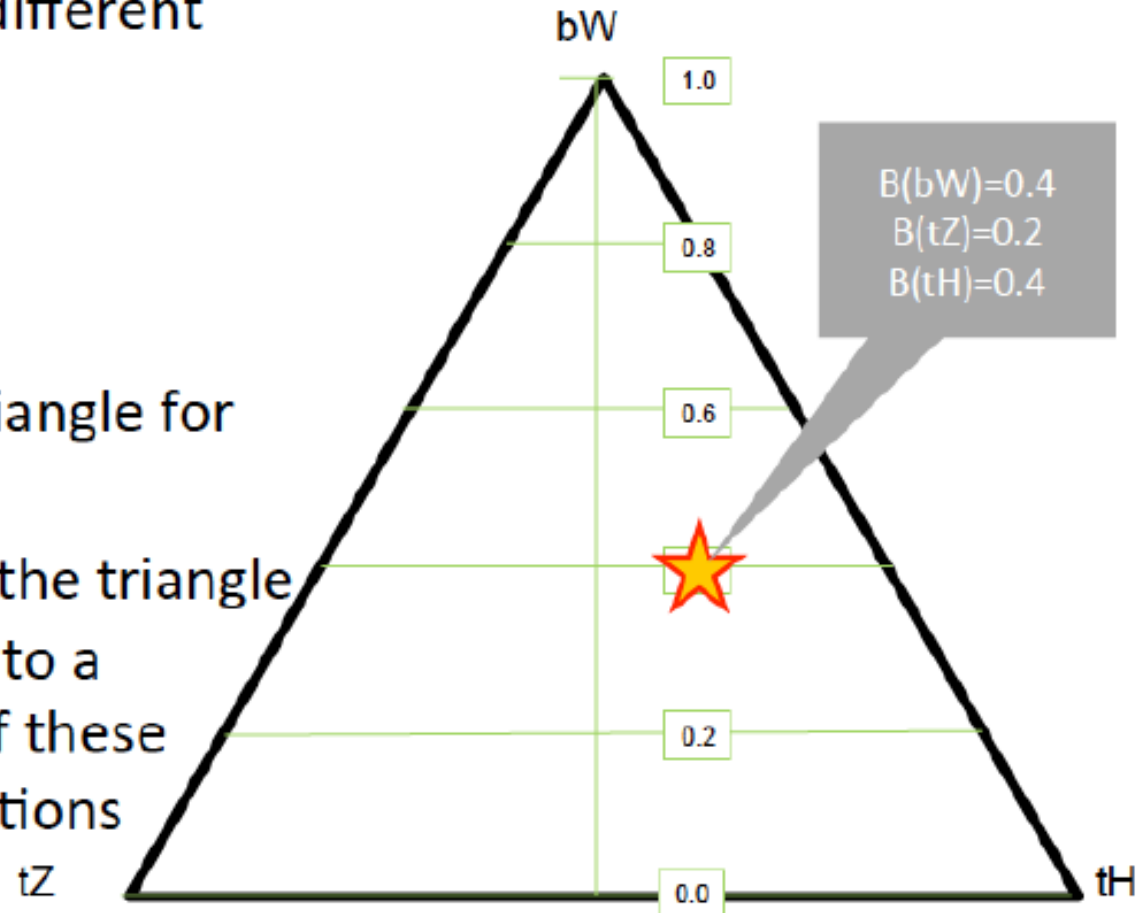
Huge Number of Final States

Channel	Multi-leptons	Lepton+jets	Channel	Multi-leptons	Lepton+jets
tHWb	$2l(OS)+MET+4b$	$l+MET+2j+4l$	tHWb	$4l+MET+2b$ or $2l(SS)+MET+4j+2b$	$l+MET+6j+2b$
tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow jj(bb)$)	$2l+MET+2j+4b$	$l+MET+4j+4l$	tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow jj(bb)$)	$4l+MET+2j+2b$ or $2l(SS)+MET+6j+2b$	$l+MET+8j+2b$
tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$)	$2l+MET+4b$	$l+2j+MET+4l$	tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$)	$4l+MET+2b$ or $2l(SS)+MET+4j+2b$	$l+MET+6j+2b$
tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow ll$)	$4l+MET+4b$ or $3l+MET+2j+4b$		tH tZ ($Z \rightarrow ll$)	$6l+MET+2b$ or $3l+MET+6j+2b$	
tZ tZ ($ZZ \rightarrow jj(bb)$)	$2l(OS)+MET+2j+2b$	$l+MET+4j+2b$	tHtH ($H \rightarrow W^+W^-$)	$6l+MET+2b$ or $3l+MET+6j+2b$	$l+MET+10j+2b$
tZ tZ ($ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu$)	$2l(OS)+MET+2b$	$l+2j+MET+2b$	tHtH ($H \rightarrow W^+W^-, b\bar{b}$)	$4l+MET+4b$ or $2l(SS)+MET+4j+4b$	$l+MET+6j+4b$
tZ tZ ($ZZ \rightarrow ll$)	$4l+MET+2b$ or $3l+2j+MET+2b$				
tHtH ($H \rightarrow bb$)	$2l(OS)+MET+6b$	$l+MET+2j+6l$			
WbWb	$2l(OS)+MET+2b$	$l+MET+2j+2b$			
WbtZ ($Z \rightarrow jj(bb)$)	$2l+MET+2j+2b$	$l+MET+4j+2b$			
WbtZ ($Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$)	$2l+MET+2b$	$l+MET+2j+2b$			
WbtZ ($Z \rightarrow ll$)	$4l+MET+2b$ or $3l+MET+2j+2b$				

+ Single Production Decays!

Recasting to a Triangle

- T decays into different final states
 - $T \rightarrow bW$
 - $T \rightarrow tZ$
 - $T \rightarrow tH$
- there is one triangle for every T mass
- every point in the triangle corresponds to a different set of these branching fractions



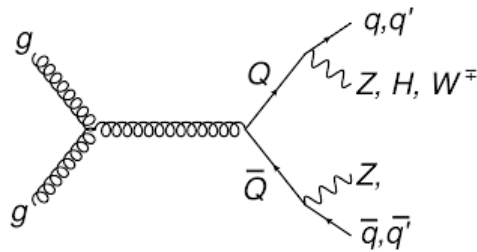
ATLAS Strategy

- For Run I -
 - dedicated searches in corners of decay space that are optimized for particular decays eg. tZ , tH , bW
 - Organize according to lepton multiplicity : single lepton, dilepton (divided into those with Z boson and same sign), and trilepton
 - Combine the analysis statistically for maximal coverage
- CMS type strategy - some dedicated searches and some more general inclusive searches

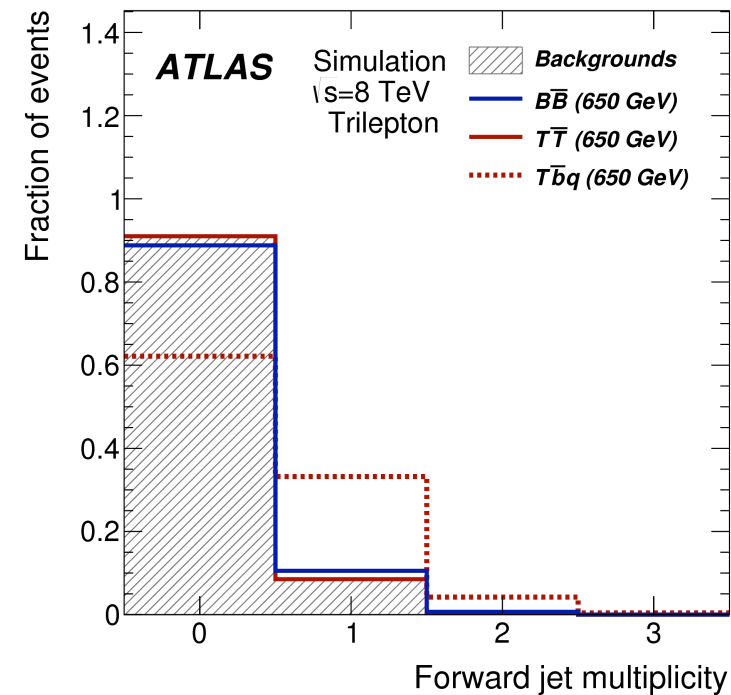
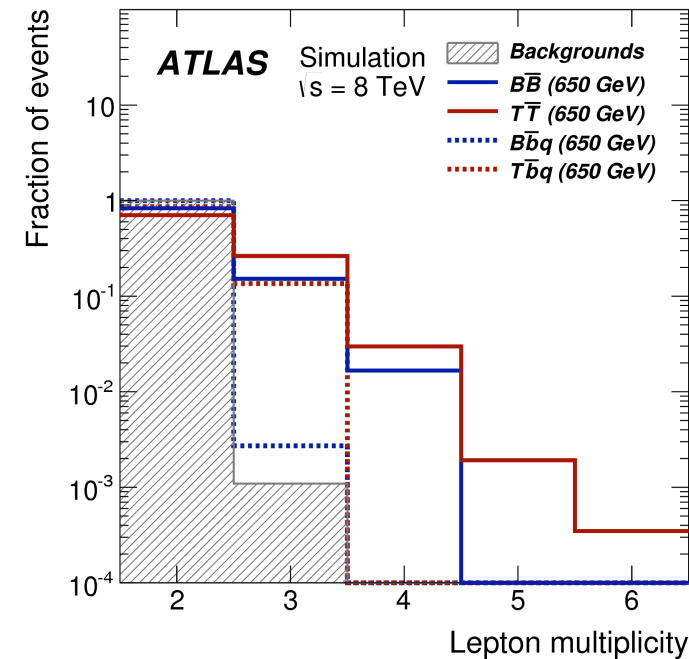
VLQ Analysis

- There are many searches that cover different hypothesis and final states:
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>
- I will mostly cover one of these in detail (that my student and I worked on) and then briefly discuss a couple of the other channels and the combination

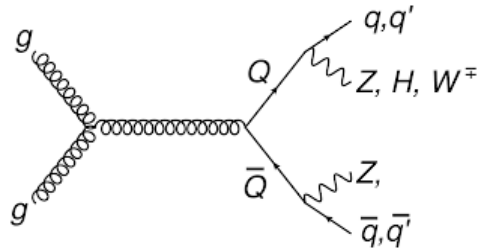
Z-tag Analysis



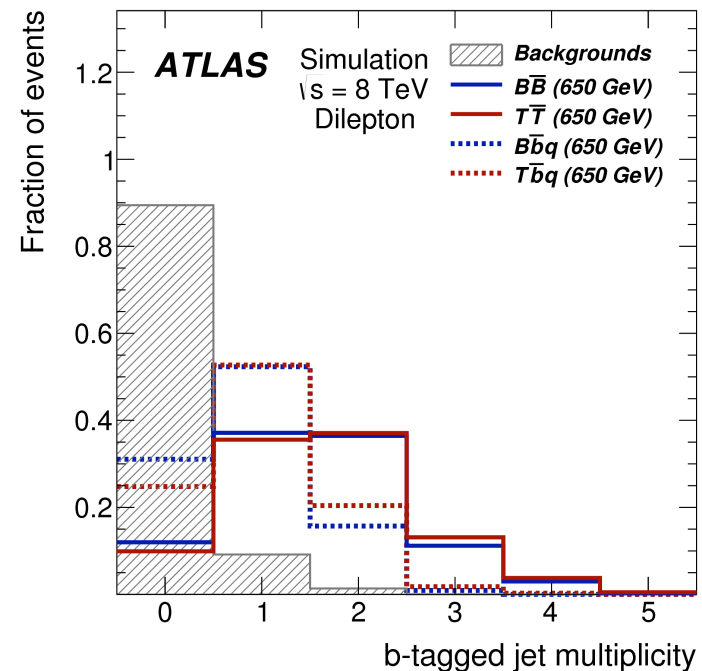
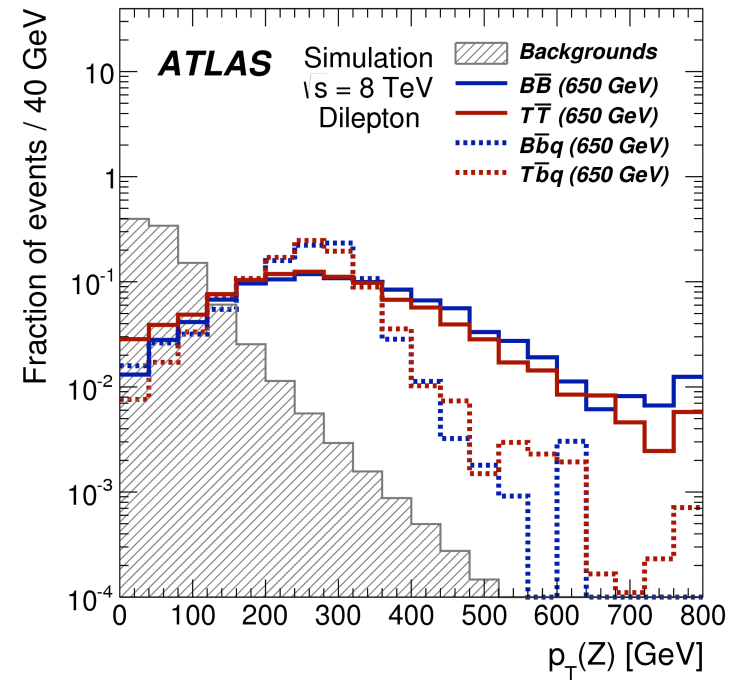
- Divide Analysis into Dilepton and Trilepton (or more) Channels
- Start by reconstructing a Z boson in the opposite sign same flavor channel
- Examine variables that are \sim model independent and give good separation between signal and background
- Some model dependence in the single production mode



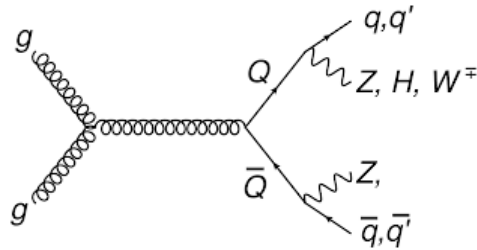
Kinematic Variables



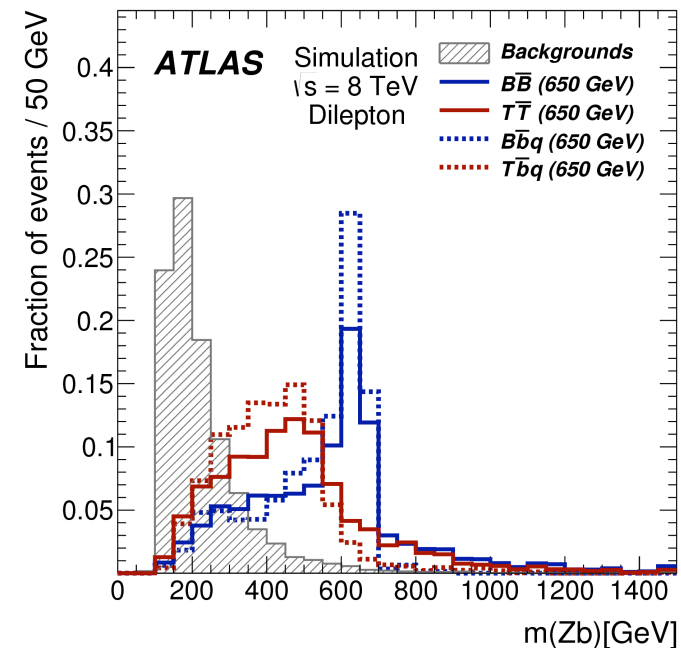
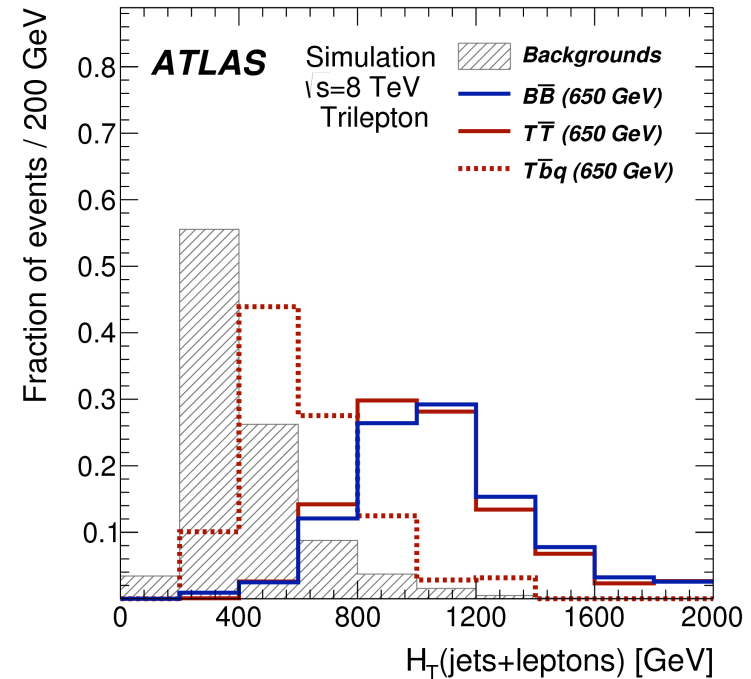
- Main background at preselection stage is Z+jets (low b-jet multiplicity and relatively low pt of Z boson)
- Signal has high Pt Z boson and multiple b-jets



Kinematic Variables



- For heavy quark production expect in general high p_T objects (as seen in the sum of all reconstructed jets and leptons)
- Invariant masses to recapture full or partial exotic quark invariant mass

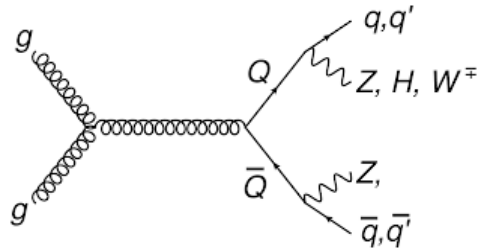


Selection Overview

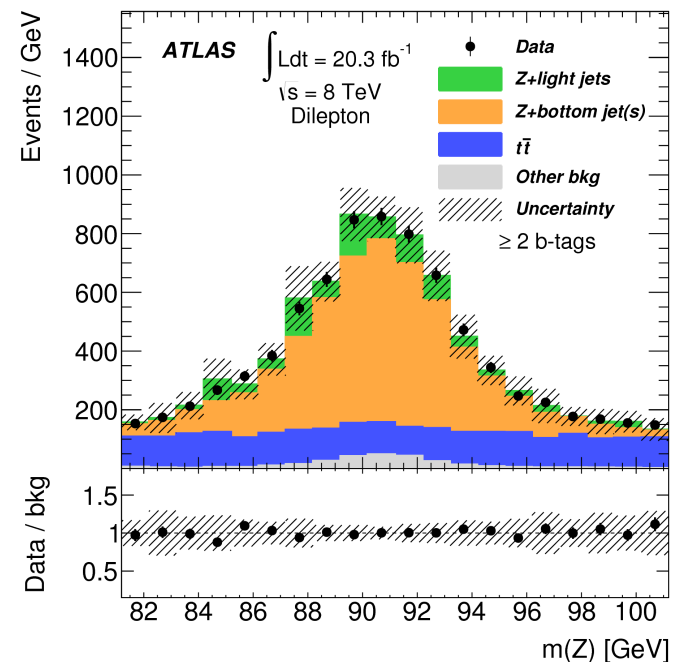
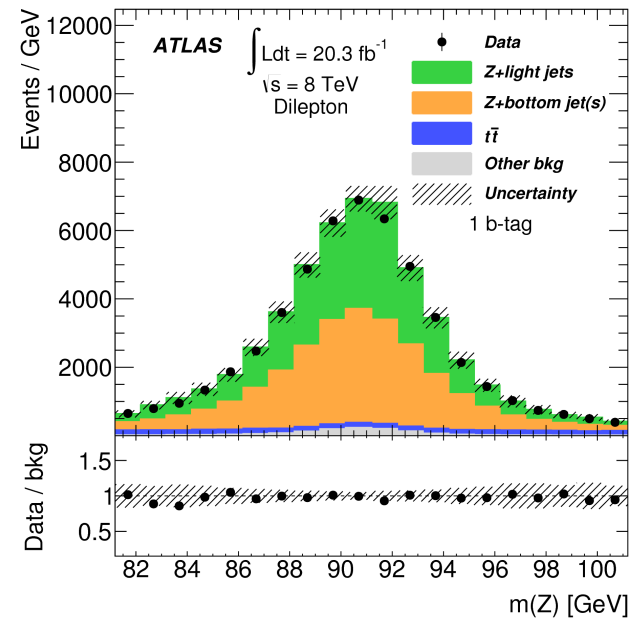
Event selection			
Z candidate preselection ≥ 2 central jets $p_T(Z) \geq 150$ GeV			
Dilepton channel $= 2$ leptons ≥ 2 b -tagged jets		Trilepton channel ≥ 3 leptons ≥ 1 b -tagged jet	
Pair production $H_T(jets) \geq 600$ GeV	Single production ≥ 1 fwd. jet	Pair production $-$	Single production ≥ 1 fwd. jet
Final discriminant			
$m(Zb)$		$H_T(jets + leptons)$	

- Dilepton and Trilepton Start with Same event selection and then diverge on lepton and b-jet multiplicity
- Exploit then kinematics of process for single production (forward high energy jets)

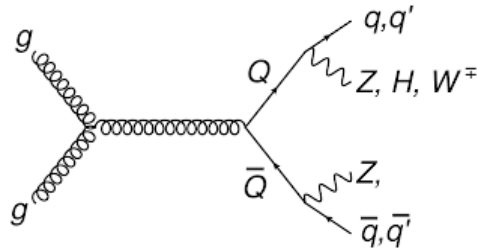
Data/MC agreement



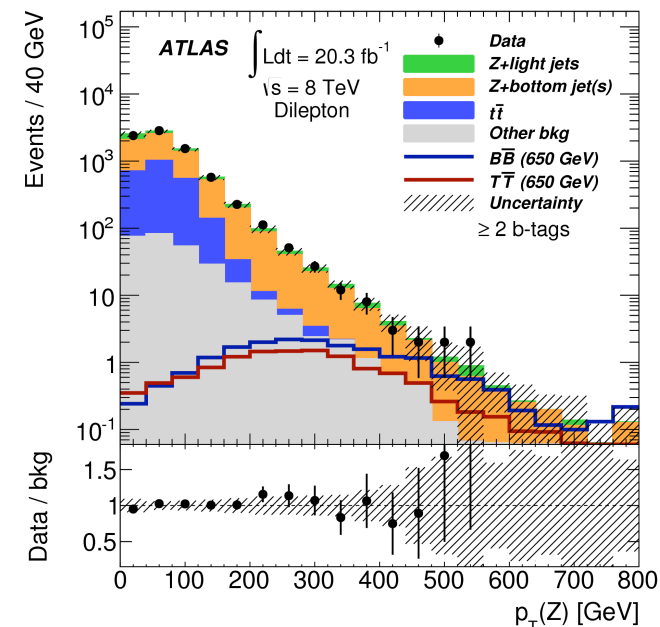
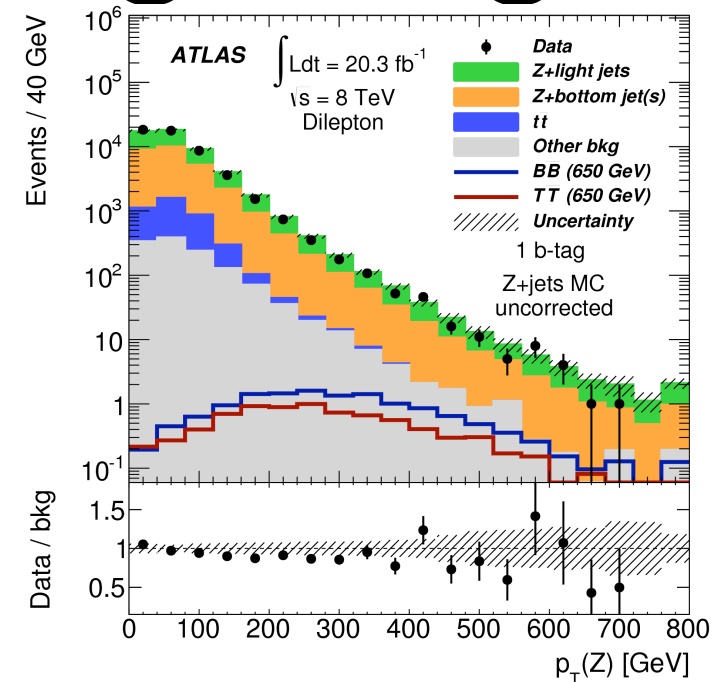
- Use the low H_T region (< 600 GeV) and Z P_T (< 150 GeV) region to compare simulation with data in a region depleted from signal
- Note change in signal composition moving from 1 to 2 b-tagged jets



Z P_T Reweighting



- Notice a slight disagreement in out of the box agreement between Z boson transverse momentum
- Use single b-jet tag in order to derive correction for 2 b-jet tag (check 0 b-jet bin for closure)



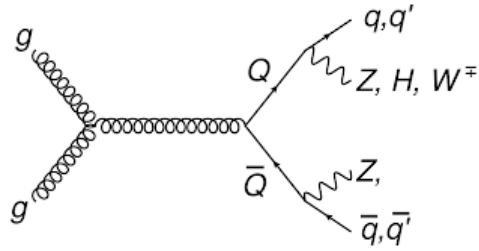
Data Driven Correction

- Two corrections made :
Z+jets MC seen to
under predict
background in the 1,2
jet Z $P_T < 150$ GeV
region by ~ 15 , 20%

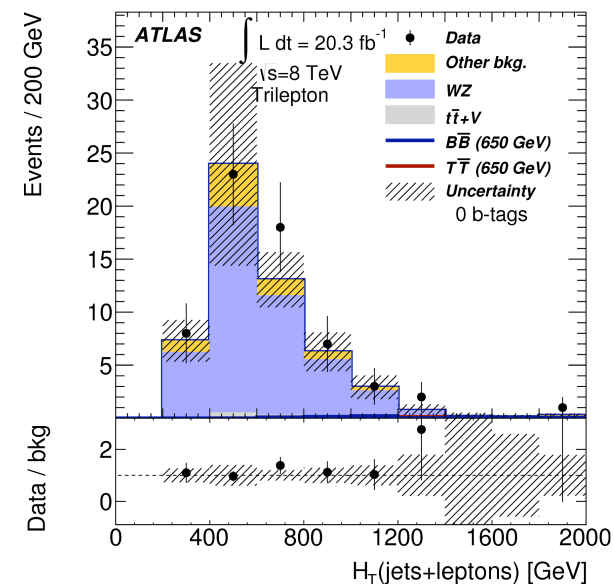
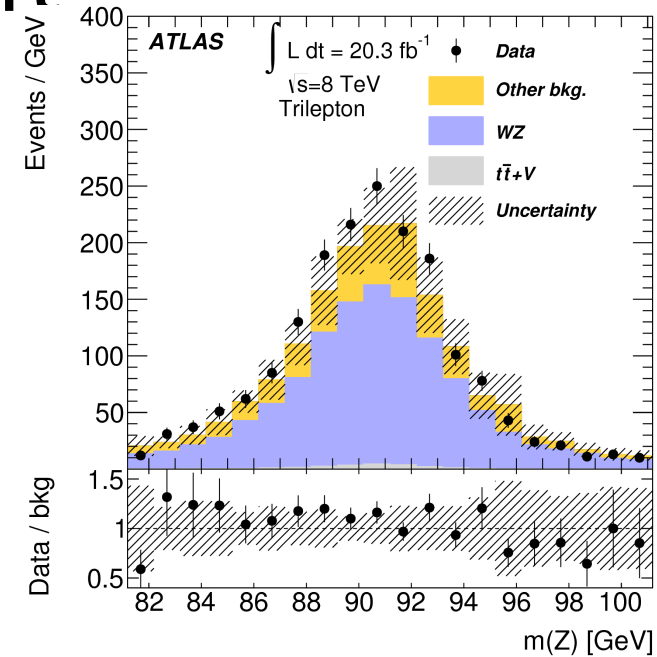
	$Z + \geq 2 \text{ jets } (N_{\text{tag}} - 1)$	$p_T(Z) > 150 \text{ GeV}$	$H_T(\text{jets}) > 600 \text{ GeV}$
Z+light (no p_T corr.)	24000 ± 1500	1940 ± 190	104.6 ± 8.6
Z+light (p_T corr.)	23600 ± 1500	1700 ± 150	89 ± 12
Z+bottom (no p_T corr.)	24100 ± 1700	1970 ± 240	82.5 ± 8.0
Z+bottom (p_T corr.)	23600 ± 1700	1730 ± 160	71 ± 11
$t\bar{t}$	2850 ± 230	68 ± 11	8.0 ± 2.9
Other SM	1250 ± 370	180 ± 60	17.9 ± 5.7
Total SM (no p_T corr.)	52200 ± 2300	4150 ± 310	213 ± 13
Total SM (p_T corr.)	51300 ± 2300	3690 ± 230	186 ± 16

- Z pt correction $\sim 10\%$

Trilepton Data/MC Agreement



- After third lepton requirement - dominated by WZ
- Apply a k-factor from NLO program (1.18) and get reasonable agreement in various kinematic variables



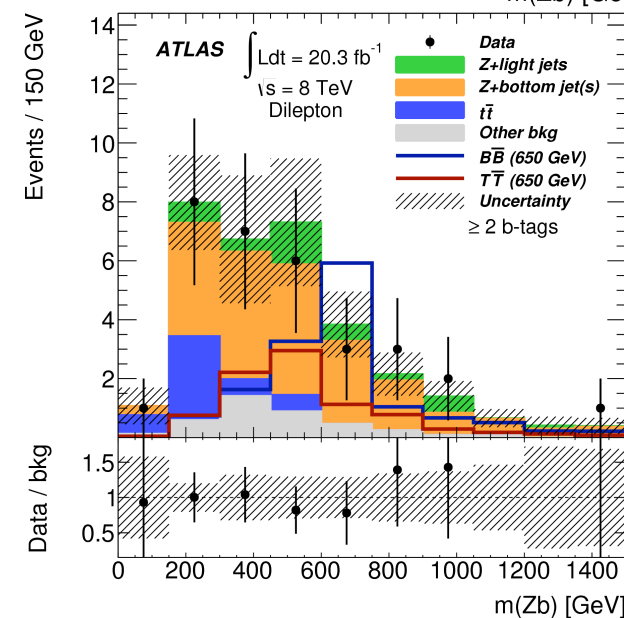
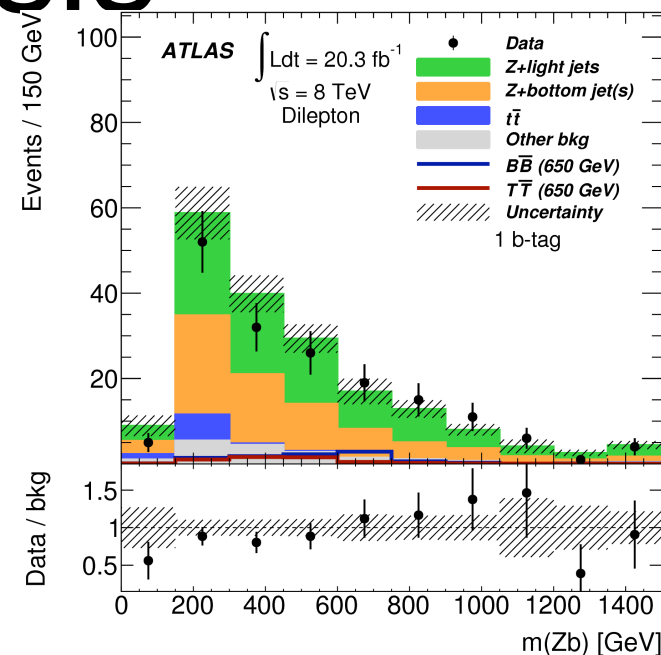
Systematic Errors

Fractional uncertainties (%): dilepton channel						
	Z+jets	$t\bar{t}$	Other bkg.	Total bkg.	$B\bar{B}$	$T\bar{T}$
Luminosity	1.4	2.8	2.8	0.3	2.8	2.8
Cross section	5.5	6.4	29	0.7	-	-
Jet reconstruction	13	10	14	11	2.0	2.1
b -tagging	9.1	13	9.9	5.7	7.2	5.9
e reconstruction	2.9	16	5.9	4.6	2.5	1.5
μ reconstruction	3.8	7.8	7.2	4.2	3.2	1.3
Z+jets $p_T(Z)$ correction	9.0	-	-	6.5	-	-
Z+jets rate correction	6.9	-	-	5.0	-	-
MC statistics	5.0	25	12	5.4	2.4	2.9

Fractional uncertainties (%): trilepton channel						
	WZ	$t\bar{t} + V$	Other bkg.	Total bkg.	$B\bar{B}$	$T\bar{T}$
Luminosity	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Cross section	17	30	8.9	21	-	-
Jet reconstruction	5.4	1.2	8.1	3.1	4.0	1.8
b -tagging	13	3.6	13	6.7	5.6	5.5
e reconstruction	9.3	3.9	37	11	5.9	12
μ reconstruction	14	3.9	18	4.2	6.2	5.7
MC statistics	11	3.1	27	6.6	4.8	8.3

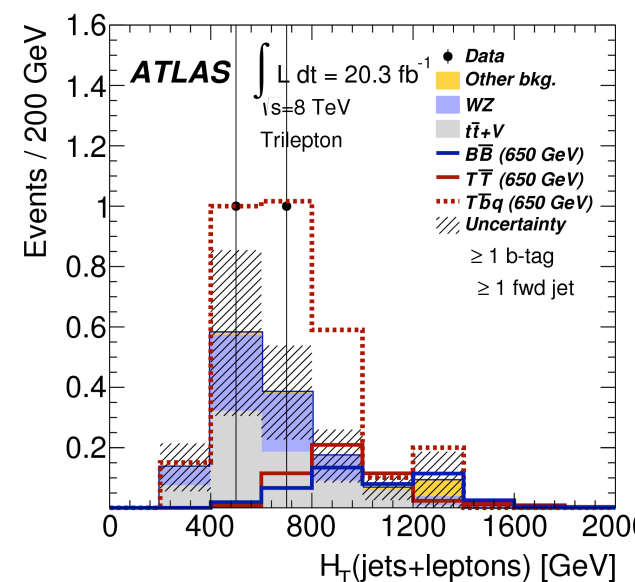
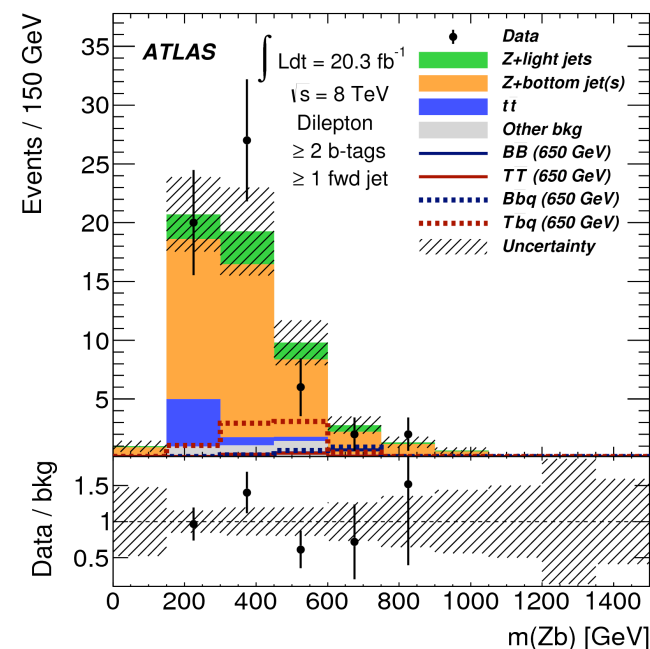
Final Variables in Pair Production Hypothesis

- Good agreement with data/mc in both dilepton and trilepton analysis
- Unfortunately - no evidence of pair production

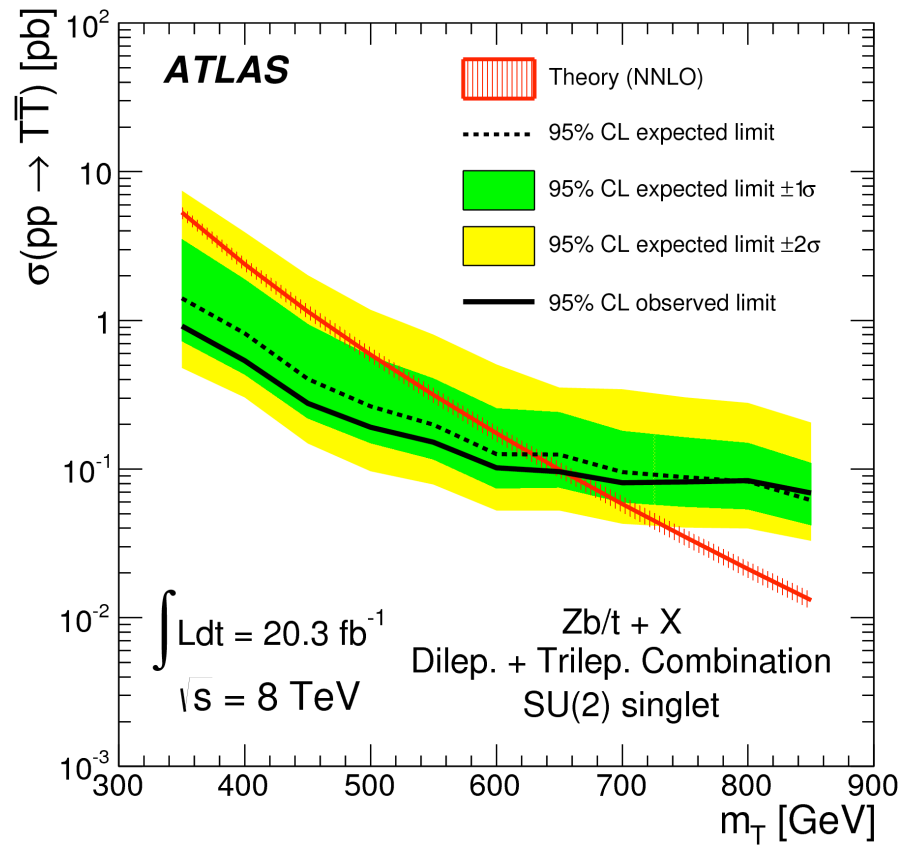
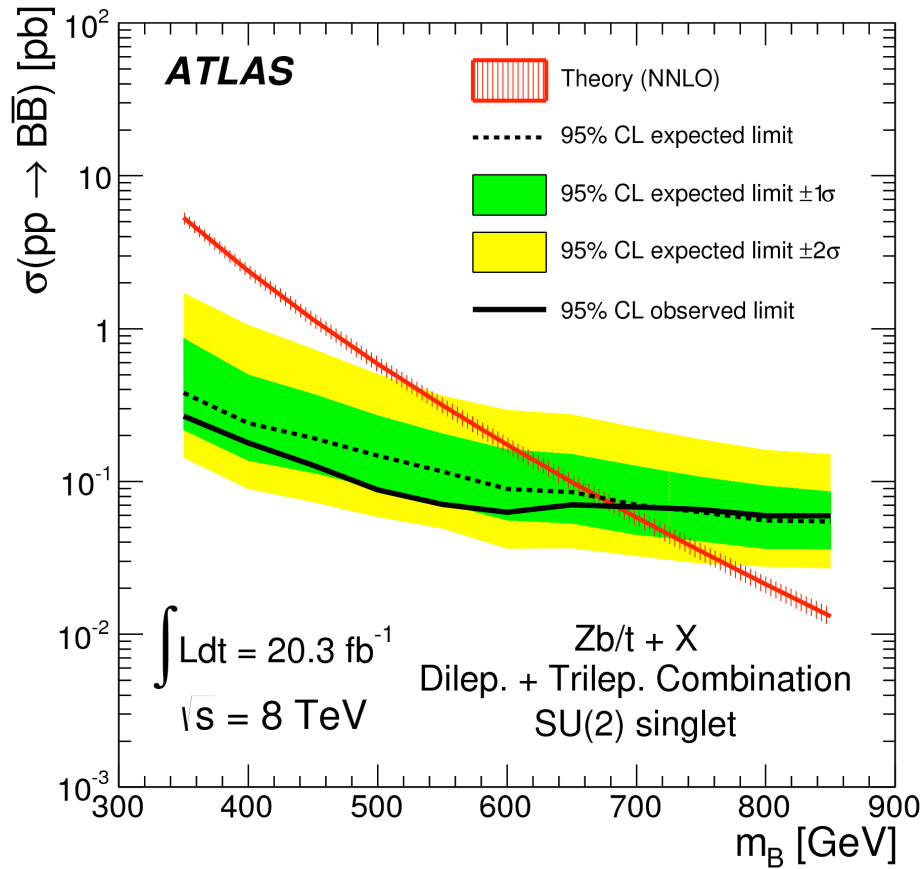


Single Production Results

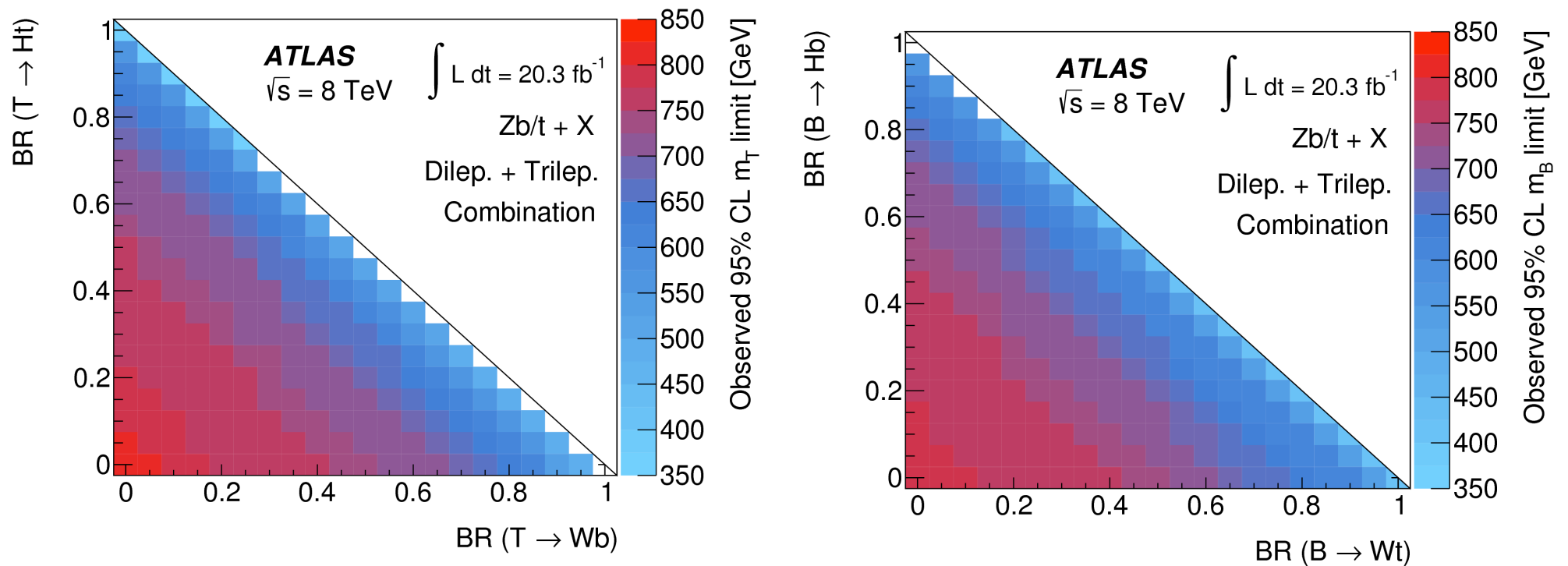
- Single production final selection also consistent with background only hypothesis
- Also proceed to set limits



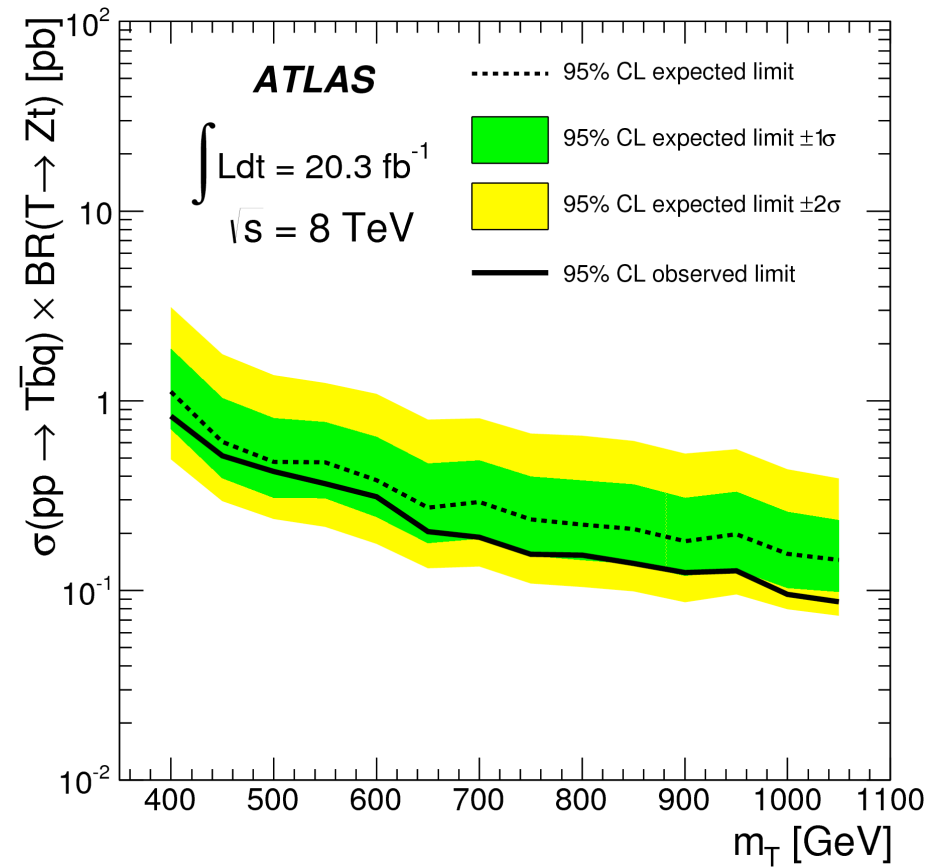
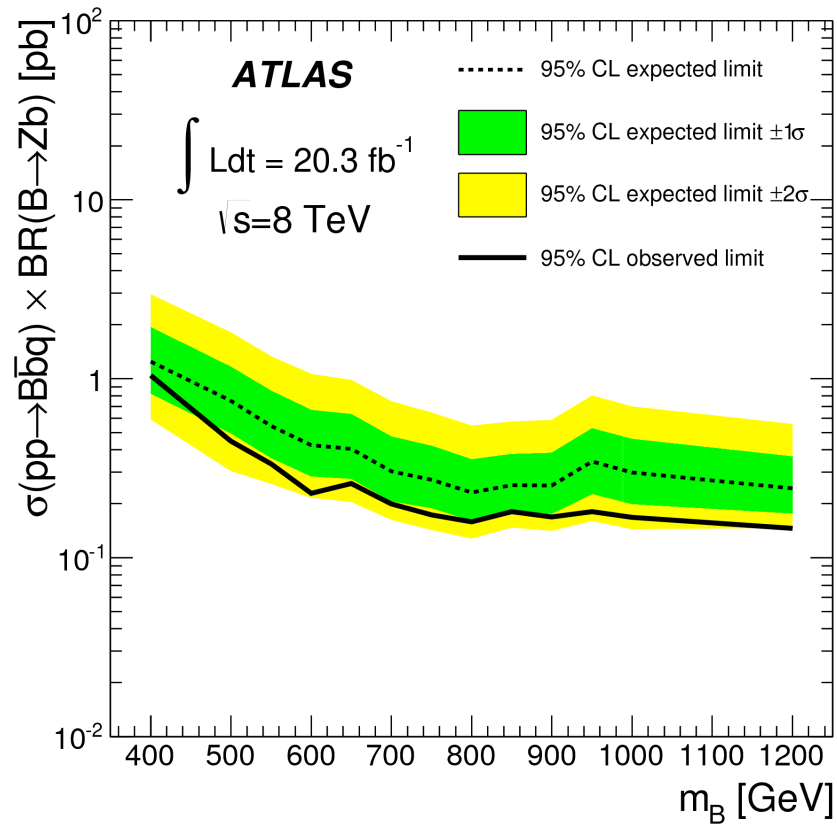
Limits,Limits, Limits



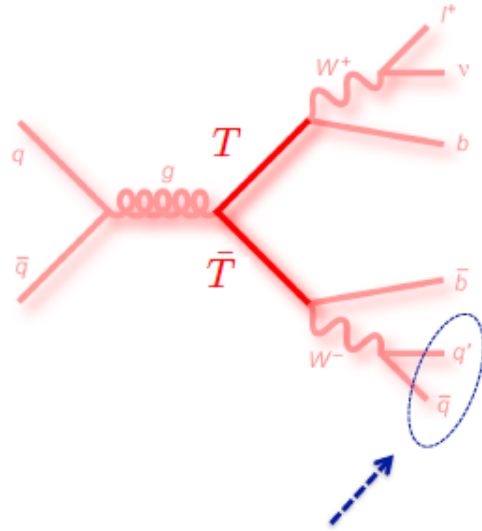
For any branching ratio



Single Production

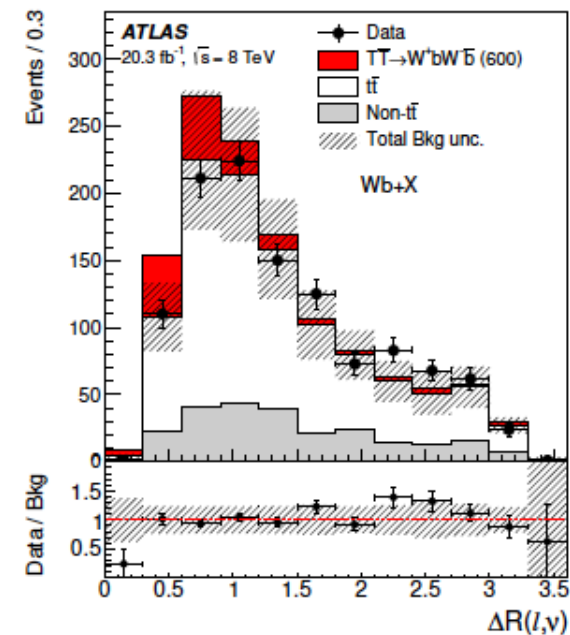
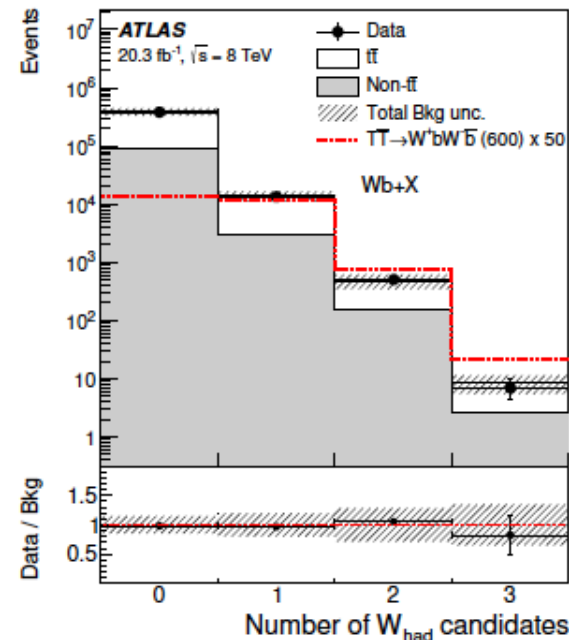


W corner of the T Plane



- Preselection: $= 1 \text{ e or } \mu, \geq 4 \text{ jets } (R = 0.4)$
- $\geq 1 \text{ b-tagged jet } (70\%); \text{ also label jet w/ } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ highest b-tag weight as b-tagged. } p_T(b_{1,2}) > 160, 80 \text{ GeV.}$
- $M_{E_T} > 20 \text{ GeV and } M_{E_T} + M_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- $H_T(\text{lep+jets}+M_{E_T}) > 800 \text{ GeV.}$

- Hadronic W candidate: resolved and merged types.
- Other “tight” criteria to exploit high $p_T(W)$ but wide separate between W and b-quarks in signal.

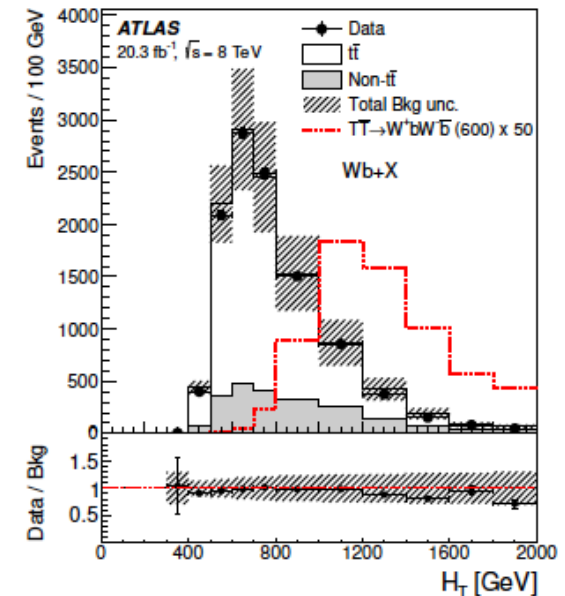
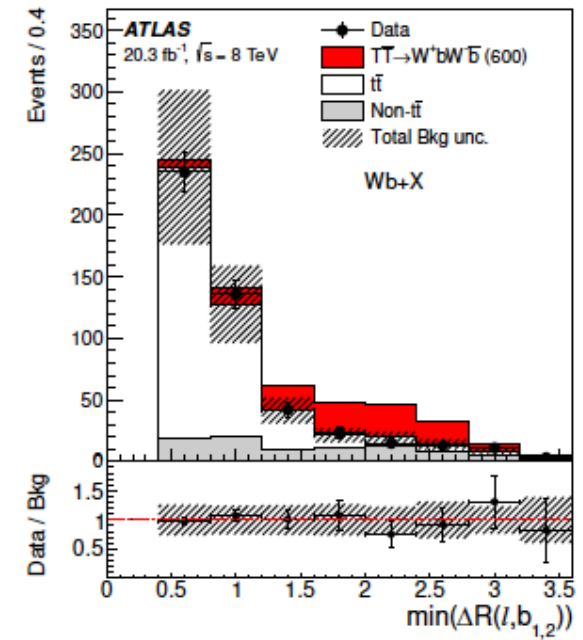


arXiv:1505.04306

W corner of T plane

Selection	Requirements
Preselection	Exactly one electron or muon $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60 \text{ GeV}$ ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b -tagged jets
Loose selection	Preselection ≥ 1 W_{had} candidate (type I or type II) $H_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(b_1) > 160 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(b_2) > 110 \text{ GeV}$ (type I) or $p_T(b_2) > 80 \text{ GeV}$ (type II) $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 0.8$ (type I) or $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 1.2$ (type II)
Tight selection	Loose selection $\min(\Delta R(\ell, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$, $\min(\Delta R(W_{\text{had}}, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$ $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 1.0$ (type I) or $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 0.8$ (type II) $\Delta m < 250 \text{ GeV}$ (type I) [see text for definition]

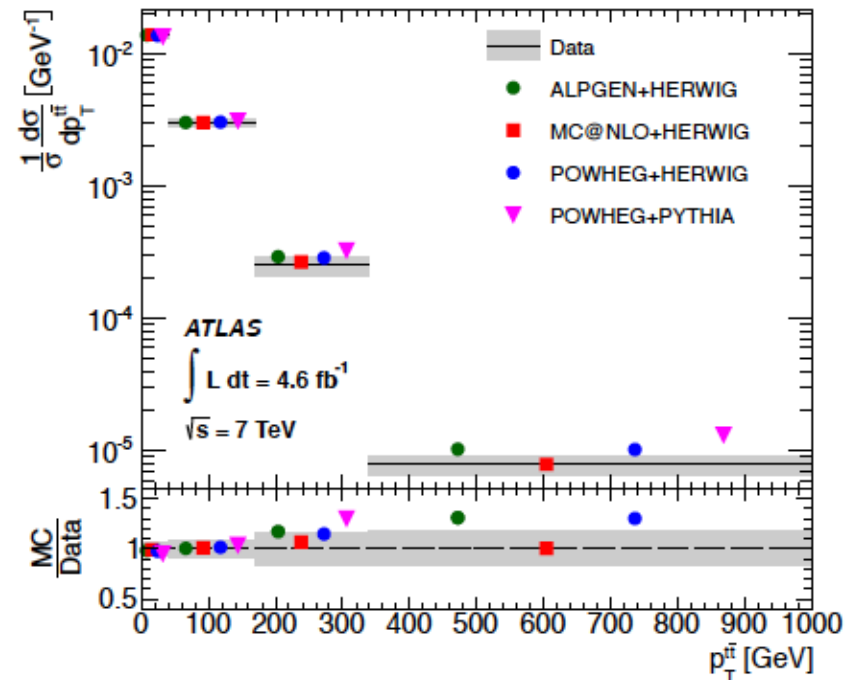
- Hadronically boosted W
 - Type 1 - single jet with $P_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$
 - Type 2 - two jets with invariant mass 60-120 GeV, $P_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$ of dijet system $\Delta R(j, j) < 0.8$



W corner of T Plane

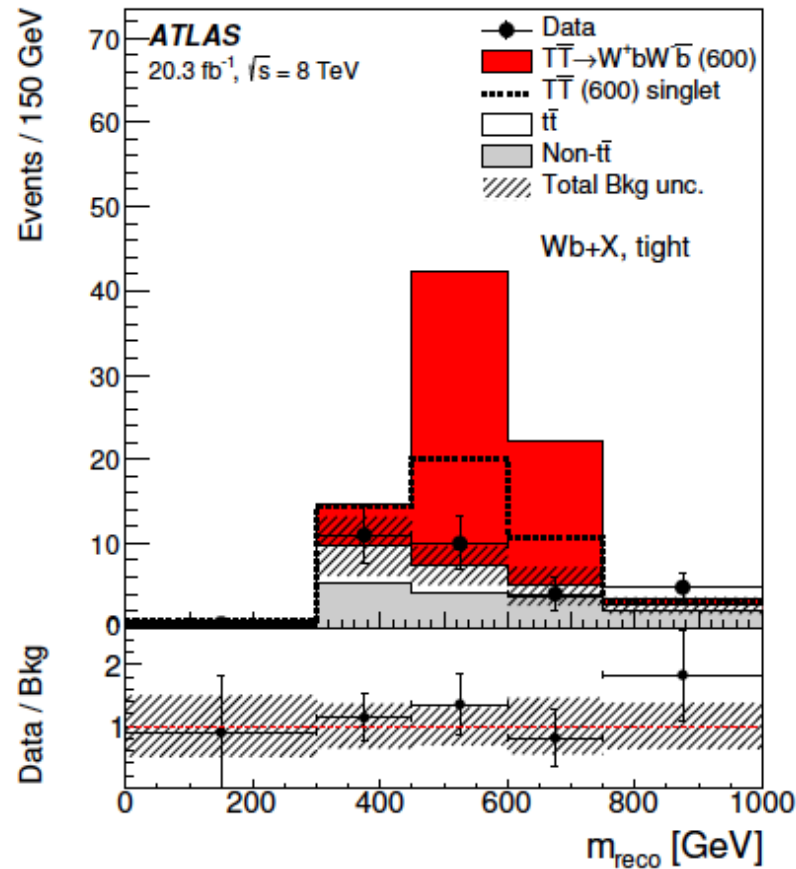
top pair production,
differential cross section

- Main backgrounds tt+jets, W/Z+jets
 - Taken from simulation but reweighted based on top and V+jet differential cross-section measurements
- Smaller backgrounds (multijet events with misidentified lepton, diboson +jets, and tt+V)

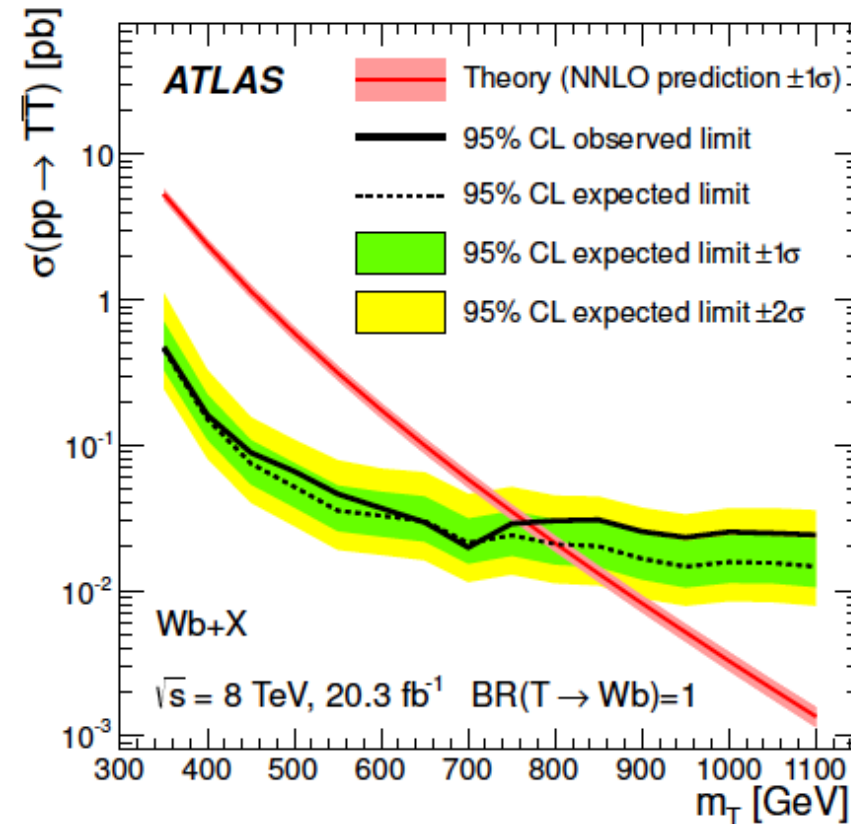


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W corner of the T Plane



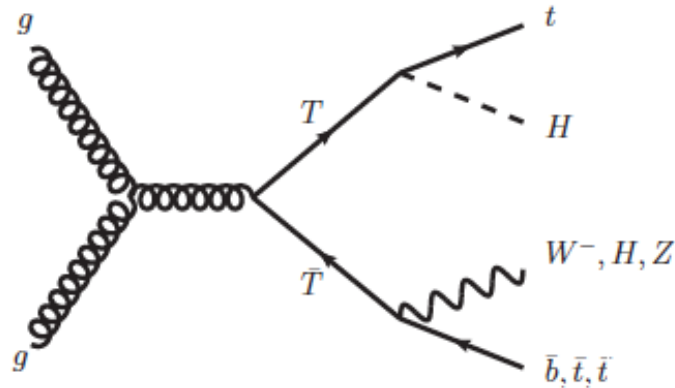
- Reconstruct WbWb system:
 m_{reco} formed with W_{had} and b-jet that minimizes inferred heavy quark mass difference.



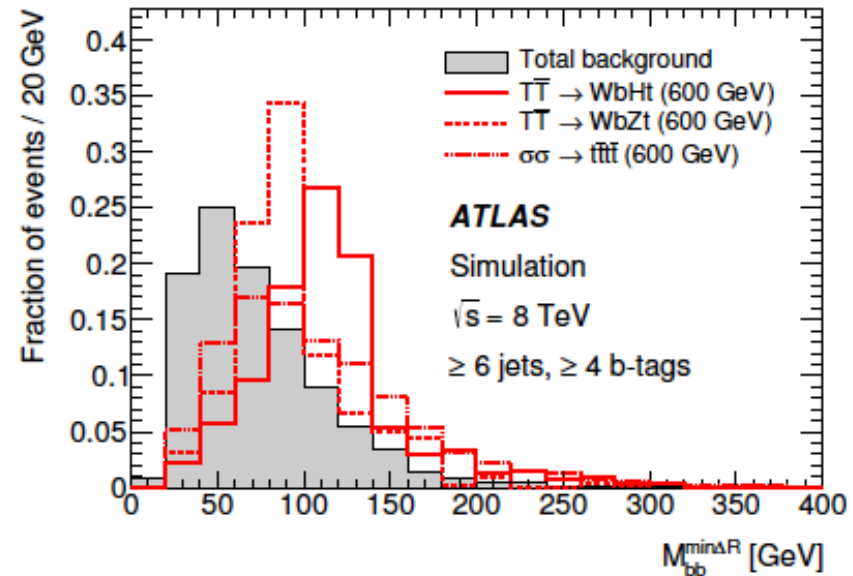
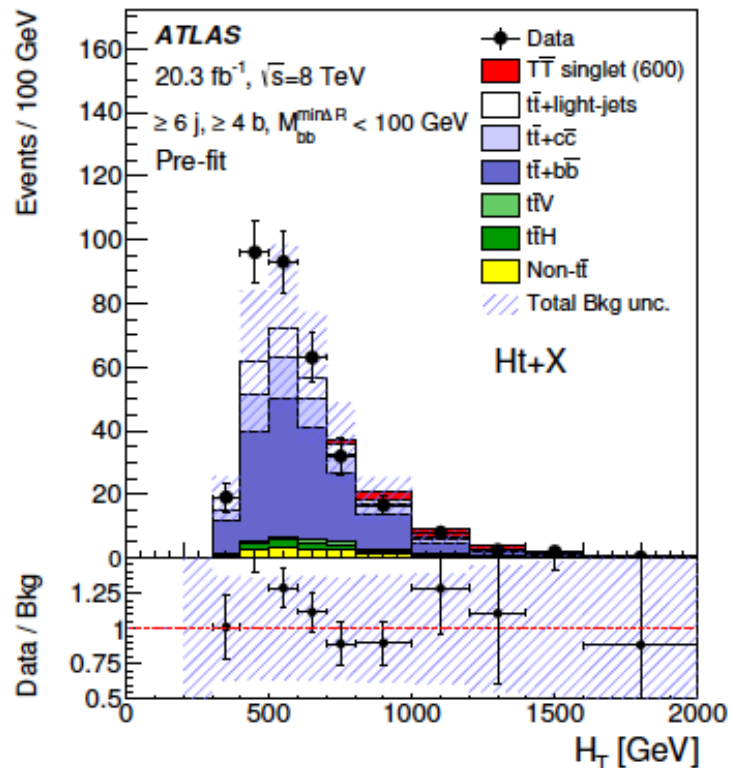
- Assuming BR(Wb) = 100%, exclude $m_T < 770$ (795) GeV, obs (exp).
- Limits also apply to $\Upsilon(-4/3)$ quark.

arXiv:1505.04306

H corner of the T plane



≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 b-tags

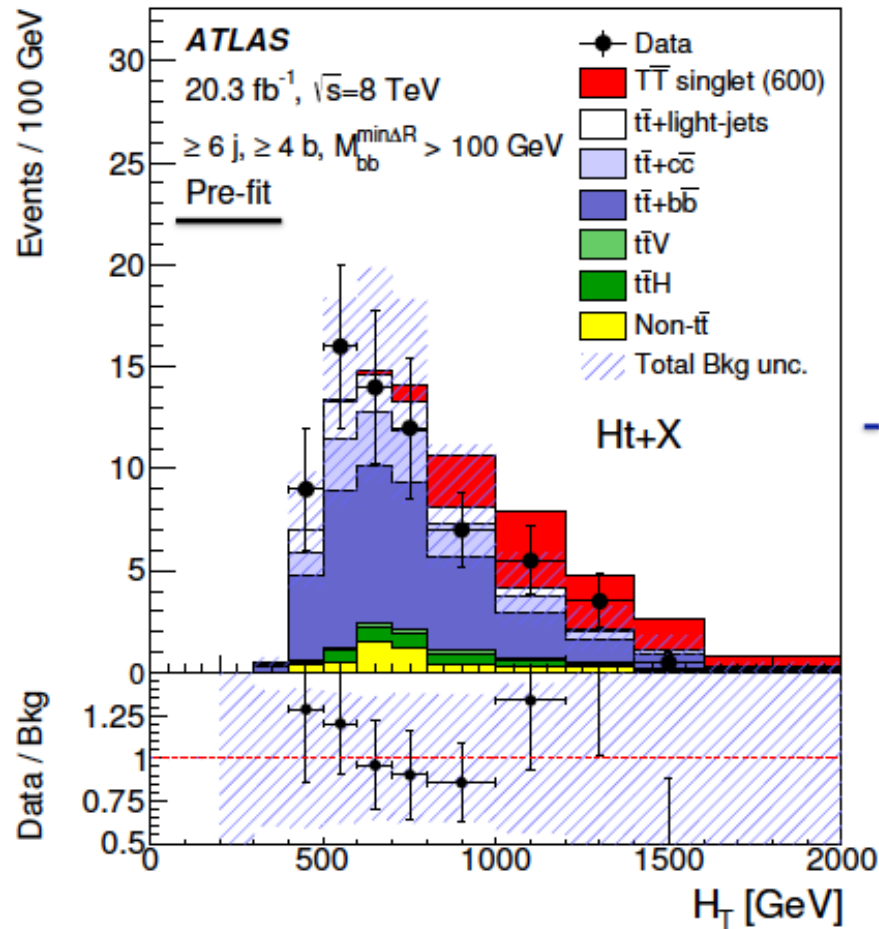


- Targets HtHt-like final states. Complements Wb+X.
- High (5, ≥ 6) jet and b-jet (2, 3, ≥ 4) multiplicity.
- Study H_T distribution in six categories:
5j2b, 5j3b, 5j4⁺b, 6⁺j2b, 6⁺j3b, 6⁺j4⁺b
- Also, divide 4⁺b into high and low M_{bb} (min dR pair)

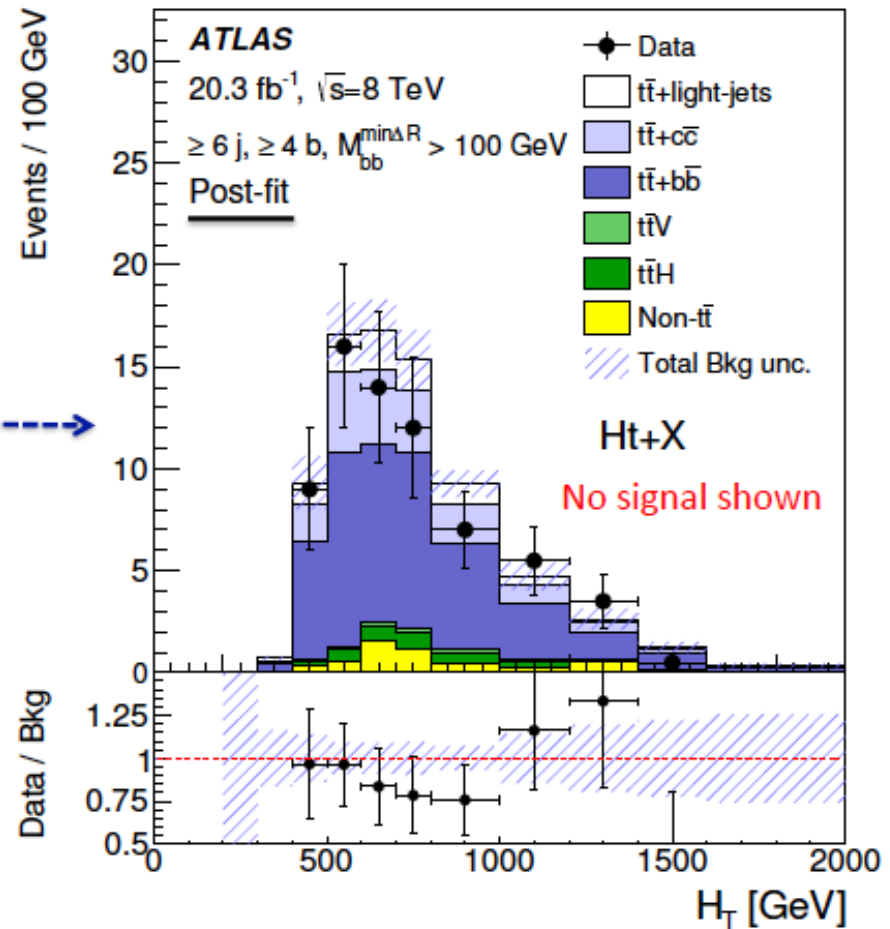
arXiv:1505.04306

H corner of T Plane

- Low S/B categories used to constrain uncertainties (e.g. JES, b-tagging, $t\bar{t}$ +HF norms)



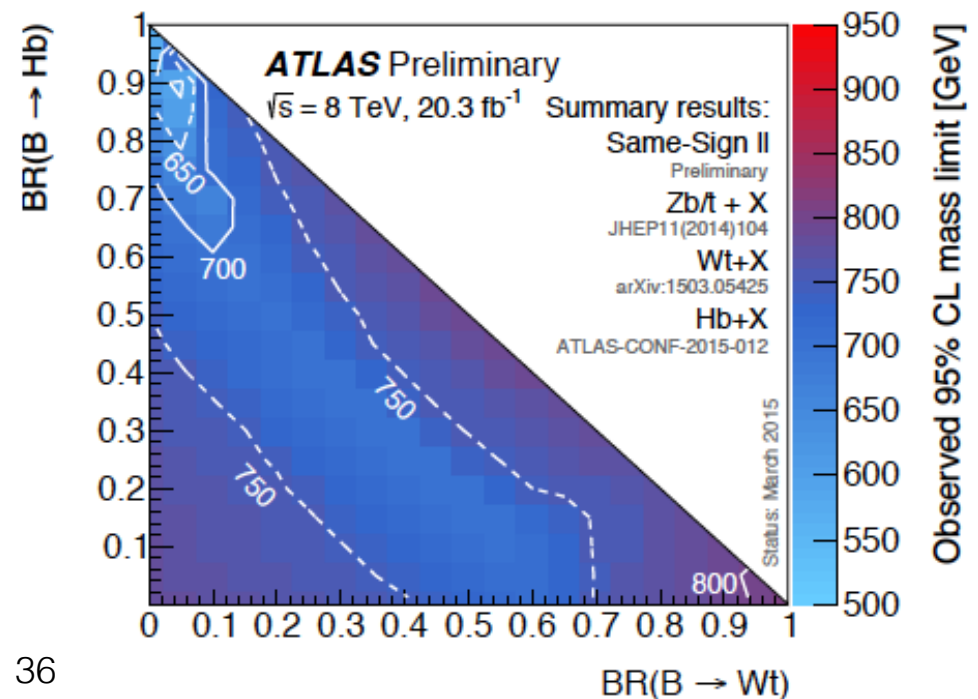
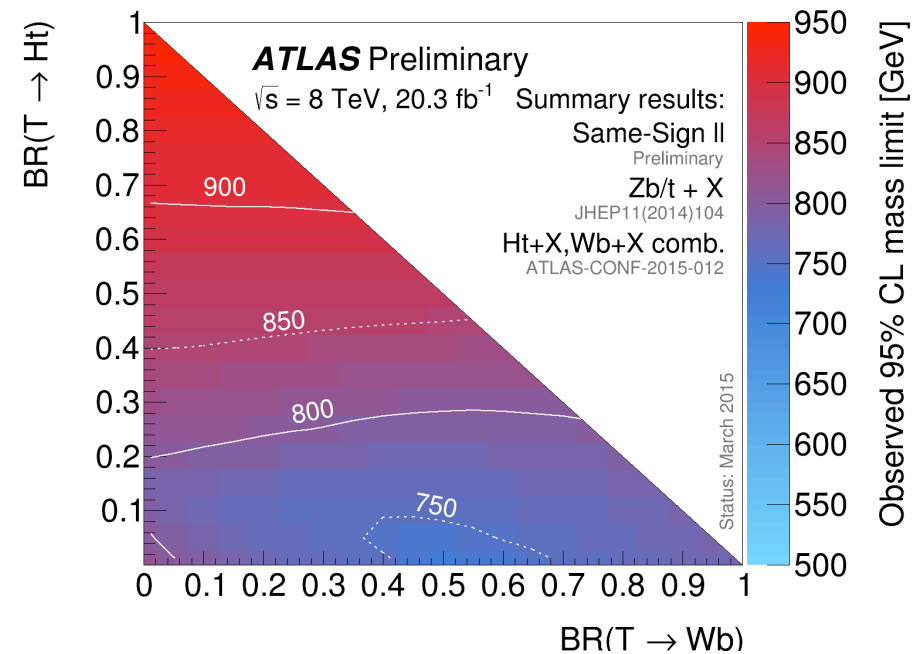
Data: 84
BG (prefit): 81 ± 30



Data: 84
BG (postfit): 94 ± 5

Combined Limits

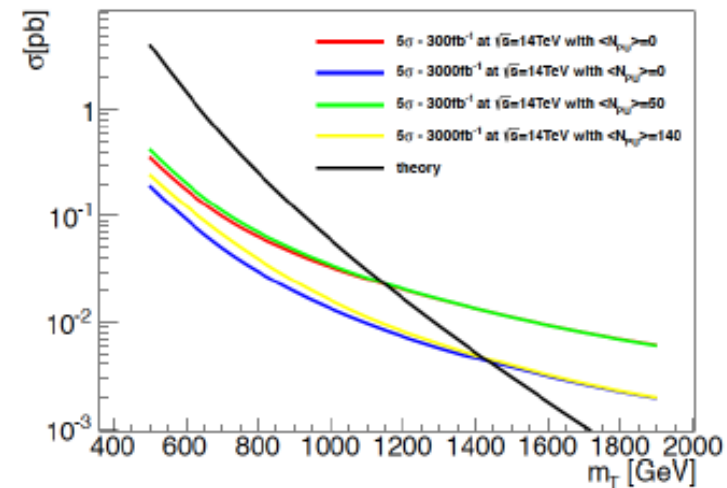
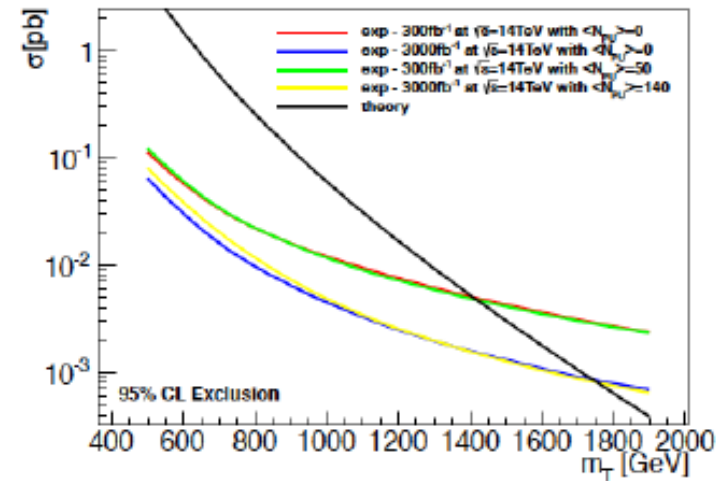
- Each analysis designed for somewhat different corner of phase space
- Combine limits across the branching ratio plane in both T and B decay hypothesis
- Observation slightly better than expected limits



Projections for Run II and beyond

Collider	Luminosity	Pileup	3σ evidence	5σ discovery	95% CL
top-partner pair production					
LHC 14 TeV	300 fb^{-1}	50	1340 GeV	1200 GeV	1450 GeV
LHC 14 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	1580 GeV	1450 GeV	1740 GeV
LHC 33 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	2750 GeV	2400 GeV	3200 GeV
top-partner single production					
LHC 14 TeV	300 fb^{-1}	50	1275 GeV	1150 GeV	
LHC 14 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	1130 GeV	1000 GeV	
LHC 33 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	1350 GeV	1220 GeV	
bottom-partner pair production					
LHC 14 TeV	300 fb^{-1}	50	1210 GeV	1080 GeV	1330 GeV
LHC 14 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	1490 GeV	1330 GeV	>1500 GeV
LHC 33 TeV	300 fb^{-1}	50	> 1500 GeV	> 1500 GeV	> 1500 GeV
Charge 5/3 fermion pair production					
LHC 14 TeV	300 fb^{-1}	50	1.51 TeV	1.39 TeV	1.57 TeV
LHC 14 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	1.66 TeV	1.55 TeV	1.76 TeV
LHC 33 TeV	3 ab^{-1}	140	2.50 TeV	2.35 TeV	2.69 TeV

- Note these are SNOWMASS projections (not ATLAS results)

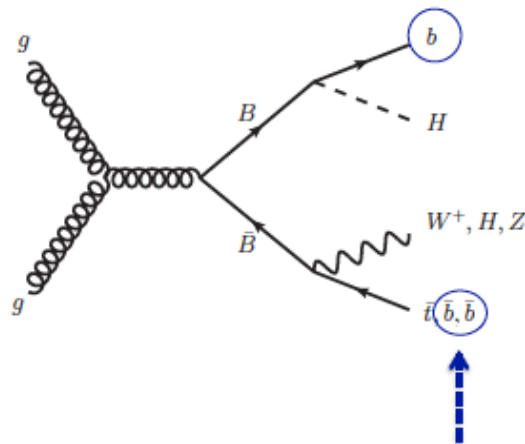


Conclusions

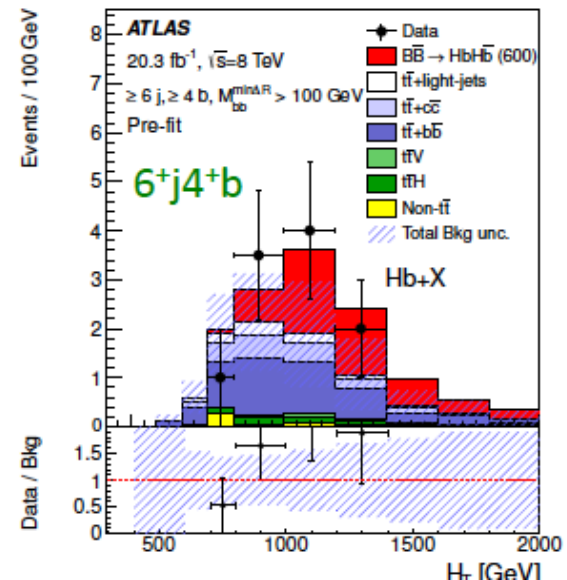
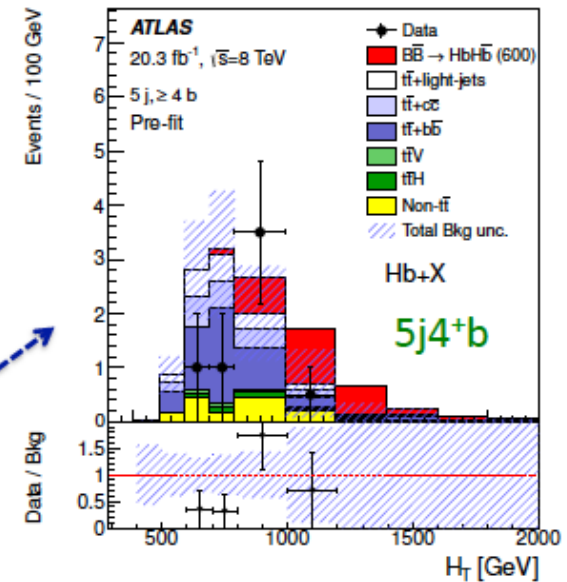
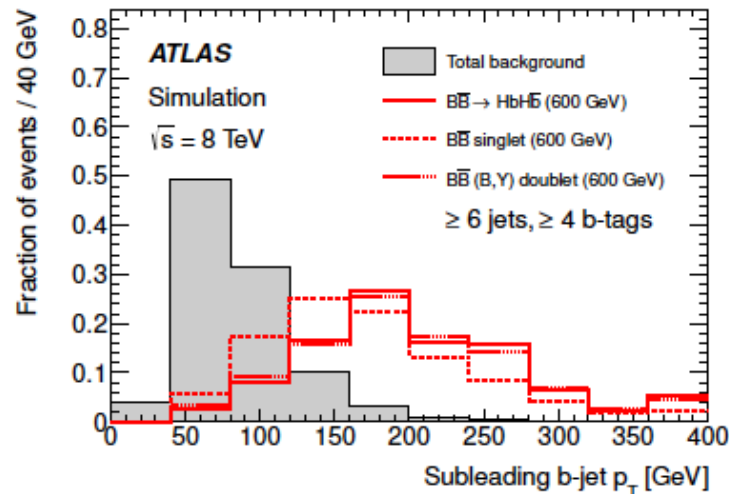
- Large program to search for vector like quark in different final states under different production and decay hypothesis
- No Evidence for VLQ production at ATLAS
- Early Search Topic as increase in energy should quickly surpass run I sensitivity
- Check Run I excesses - try to remain as broad as possible
- Ultimate Run II sensitivity ~ 2 TeV

H corner of B plane

- Re-optimize Ht+X analysis for the B plane.

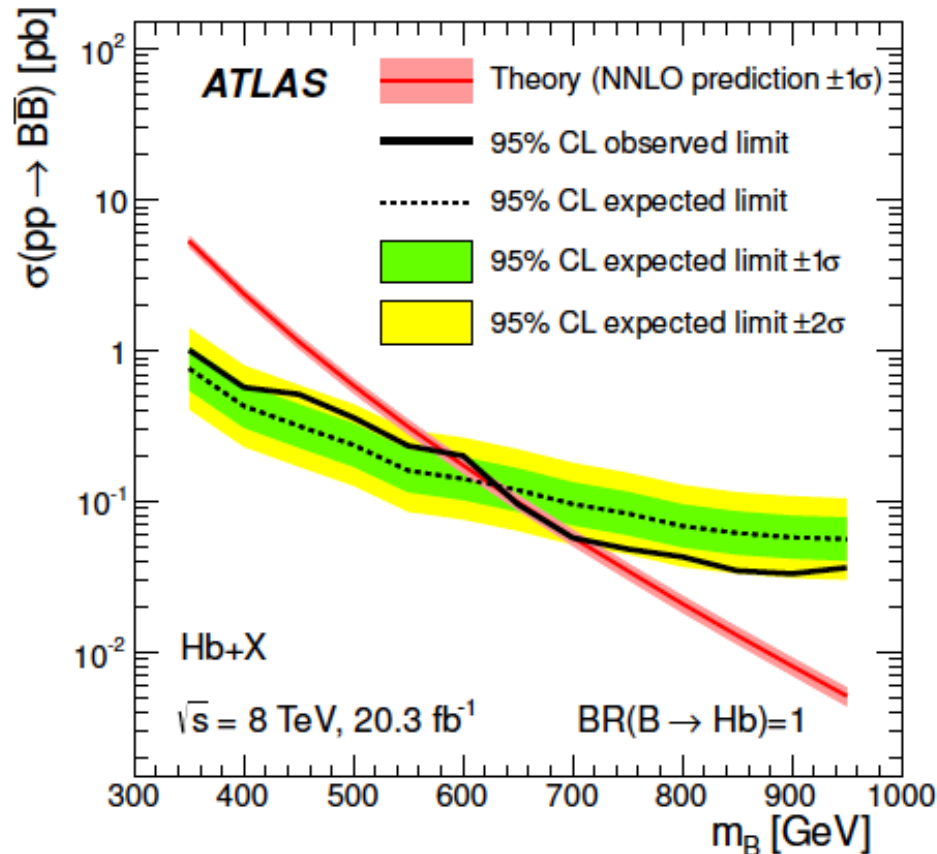


- Require p_T of leading two b-jets > 150 GeV.
- Increased importance of 5 jet category compared to the T hypothesis case.

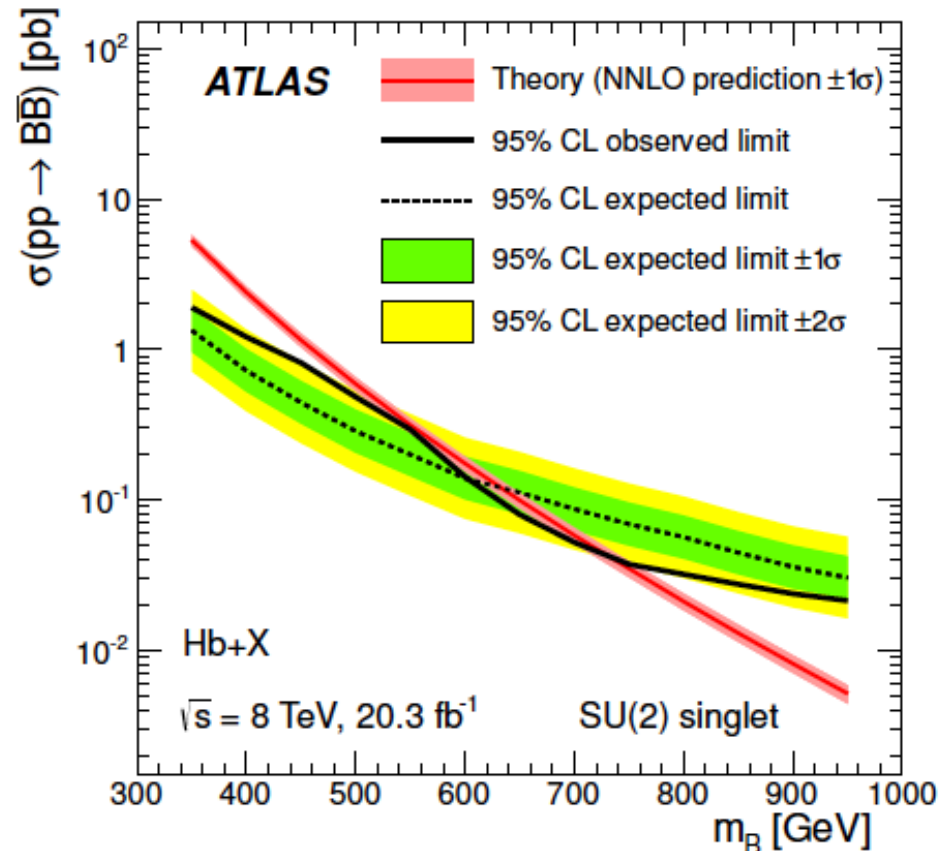


H corner of B Plane

- Exclusions for 100% Hb and SU(2) singlet hypotheses.

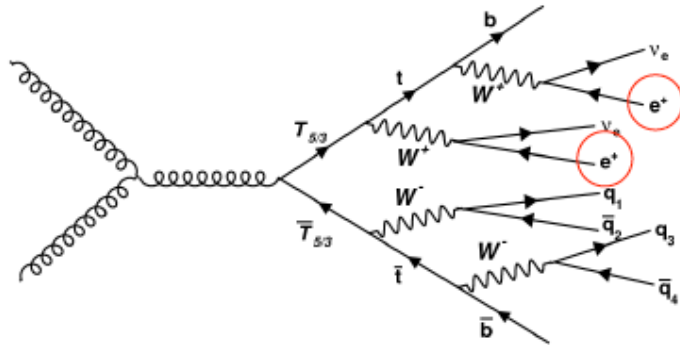


- For $BR(Hb) = 100\%$, exclude $m_B < 700$ (625) GeV, obs (exp).

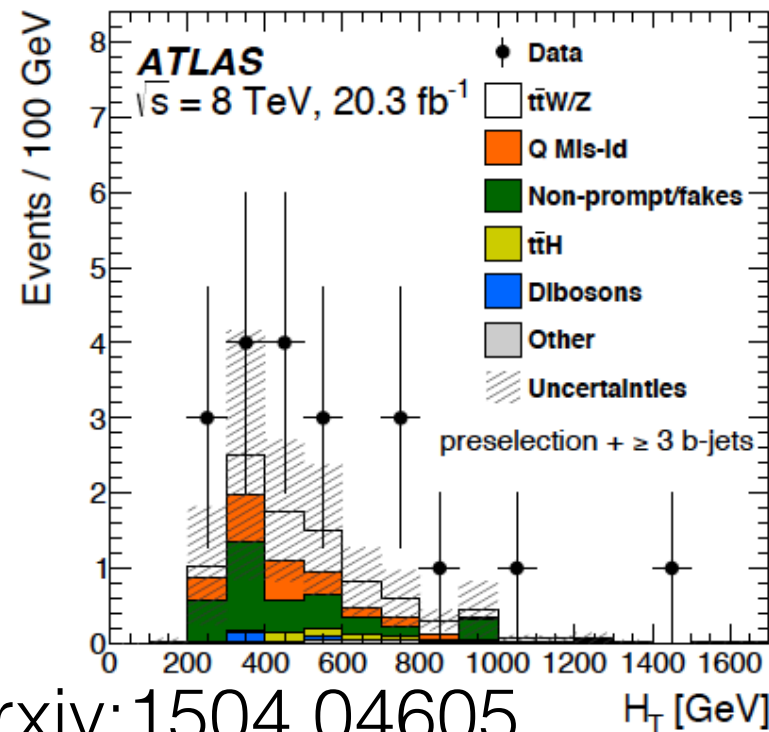
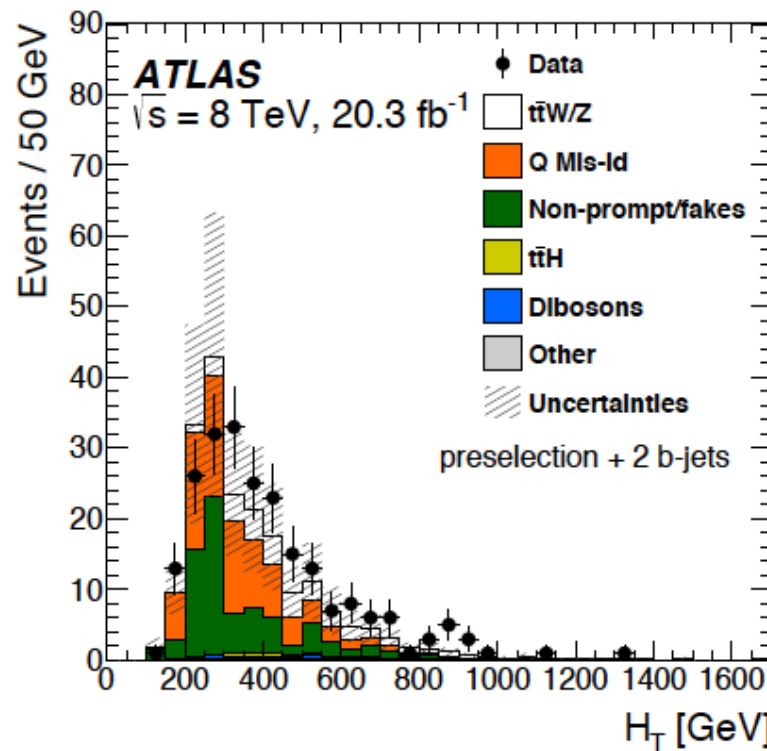


- For $BR(Hb) \approx BR(Zb) \approx 25\%$, exclude $m_B < 735$ (635) GeV, obs (exp).

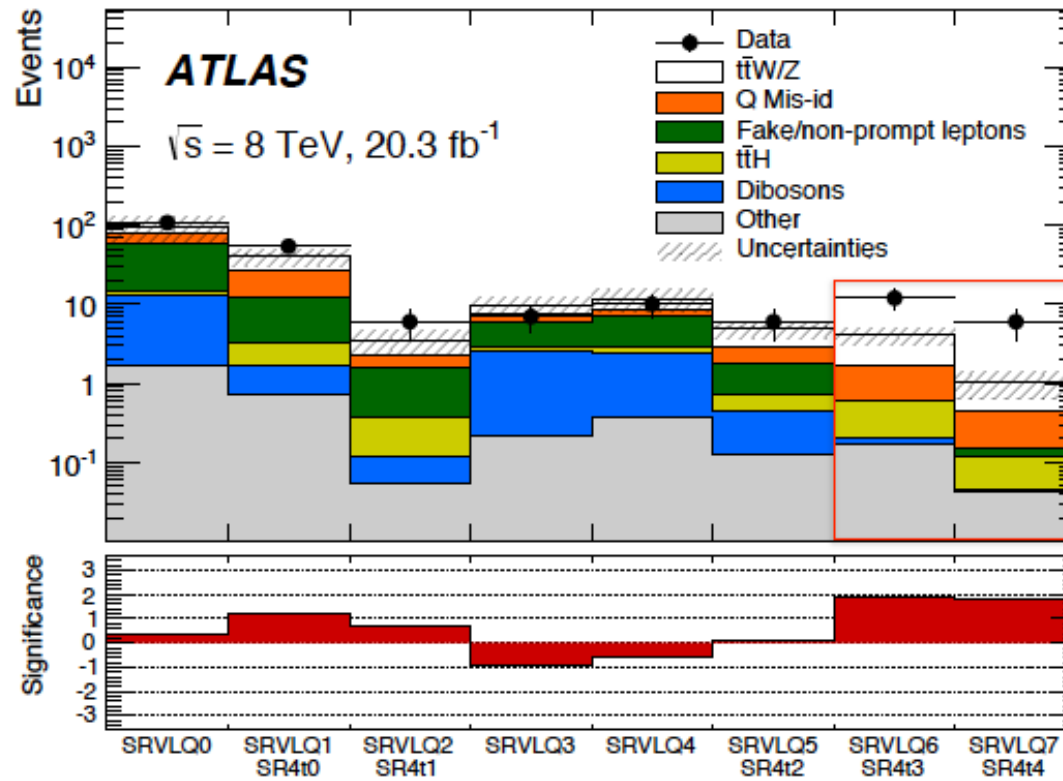
Same Sign Signature



- Same-sign dilepton final state originally motivated by 4W signature from BB & XX.
- Later added 3rd lepton channel, and interpreted also for TT.
- Challenges: fake leptons and Q mis-Id.



Definitions
of event
categories
(signal regions)



SRVLQ6:

Exp: 4.3 ± 1.5

Obs: 12

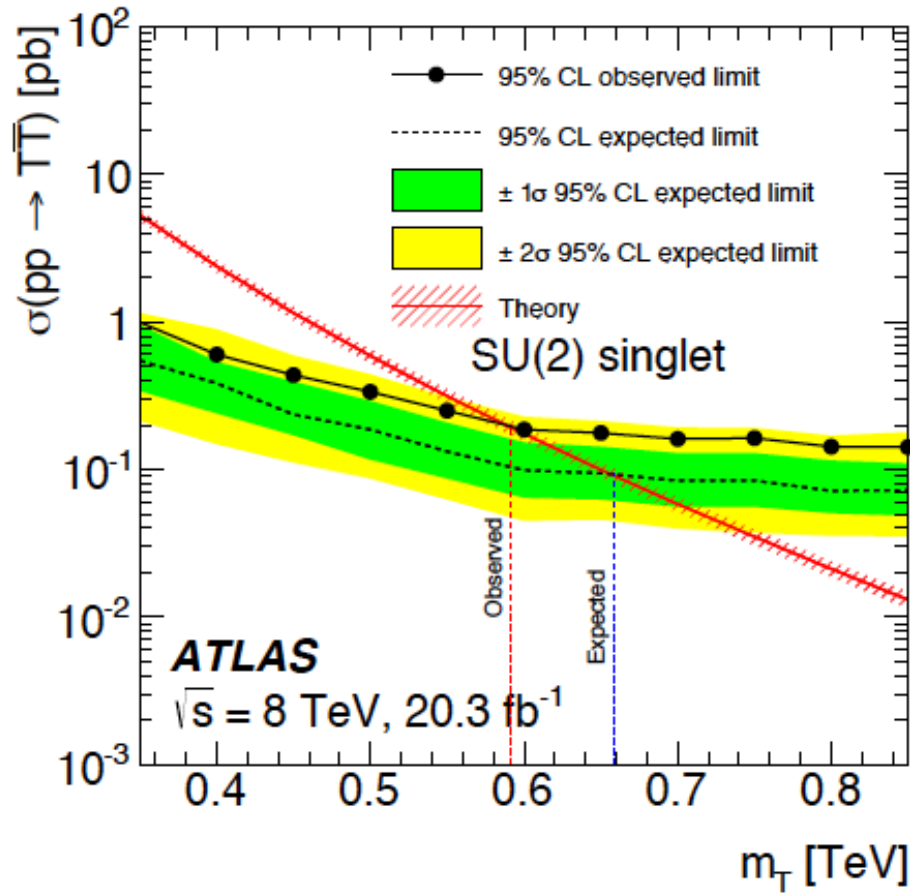
SRVLQ7:

Exp: 1.1 ± 1.0

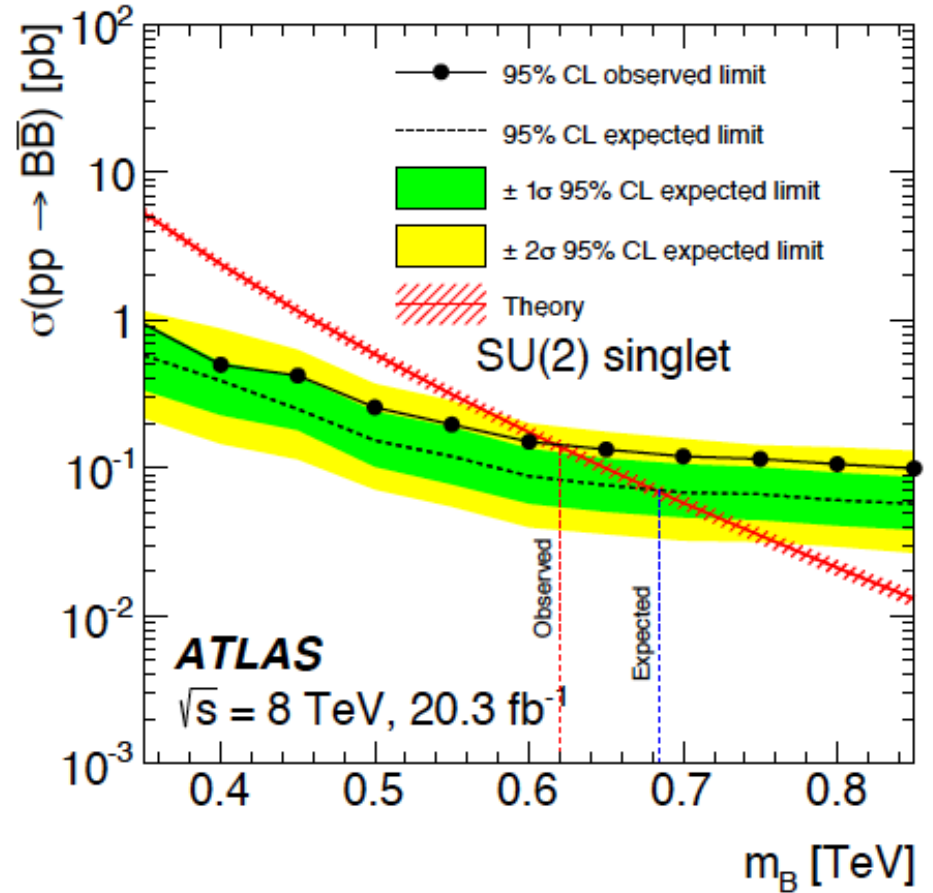
Obs: 6

Definition			Name	
$e^{\pm}e^{\pm} + e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm} + \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm} + eee + ee\mu + e\mu\mu + \mu\mu\mu, N_j \geq 2$				
$400 < H_{\text{T}} < 700 GeV$	$N_b = 1$	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$	SRVLQ0	
	$N_b = 2$		SRVLQ1	SR4t0
	$N_b \geq 3$		SRVLQ2	SR4t1
$H_{\text{T}} \geq 700 \text{ GeV}$	$N_b = 1$	$40 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} < 100 GeV$	SRVLQ3	
		$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	SRVLQ4	
	$N_b = 2$	$40 < E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} < 100 GeV$	SRVLQ5	SR4t2
		$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	SRVLQ6	SR4t3
	$N_b \geq 3$	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$	SRVLQ7	SR4t4

- Exclusions for SU(2) singlet T and B hypotheses.



- For $\text{BR}(Ht) \approx \text{BR}(Zt) \approx 25\%$, exclude $m_T < 620$ (660) GeV, obs (exp).



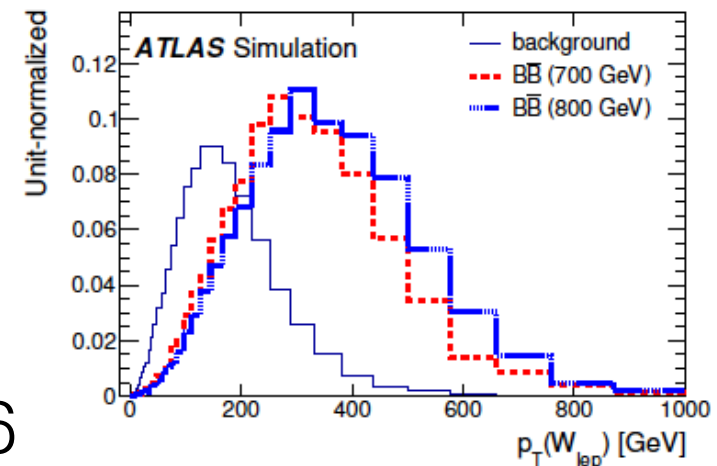
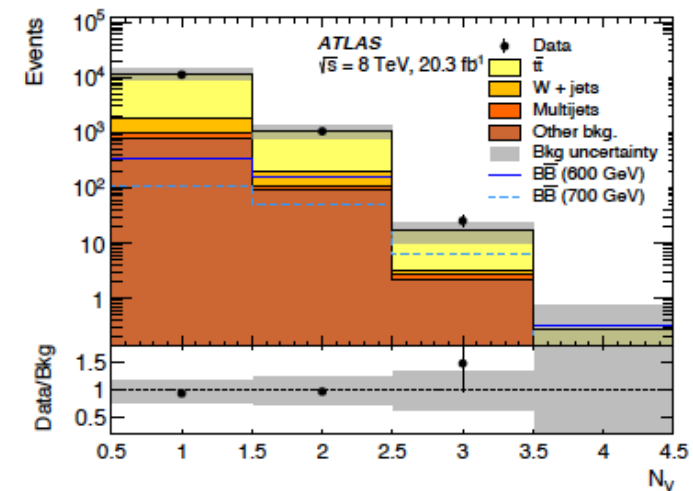
- For $\text{BR}(Hb) \approx \text{BR}(Zb) \approx 25\%$, exclude $m_B < 590$ (690) GeV, obs (exp).

arxiv:1504.04605

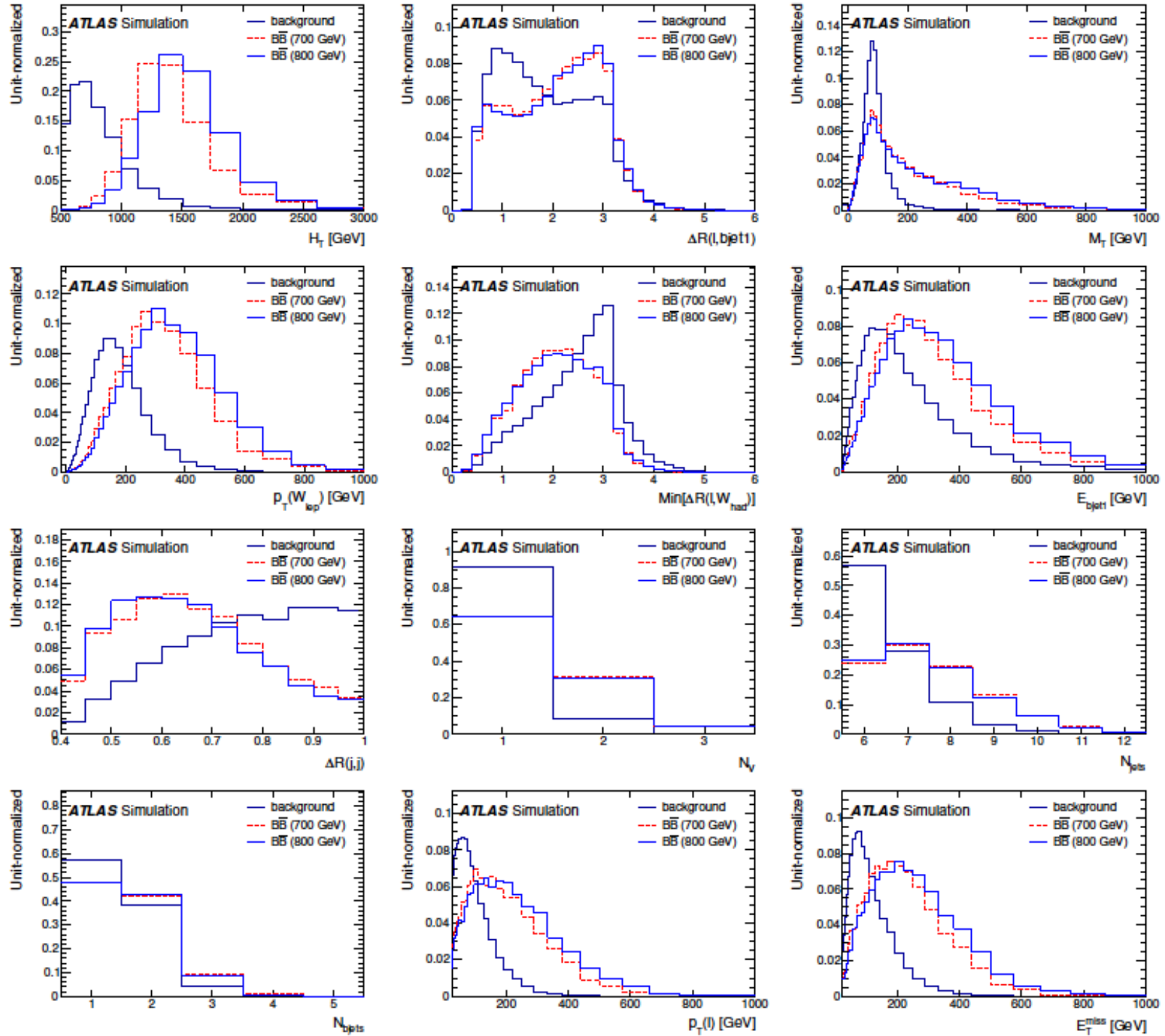
W corner of B plane

$$pp \rightarrow X\bar{X} \rightarrow tW^+\bar{t}W^- \rightarrow W^+W^+W^-W^-b\bar{b}$$

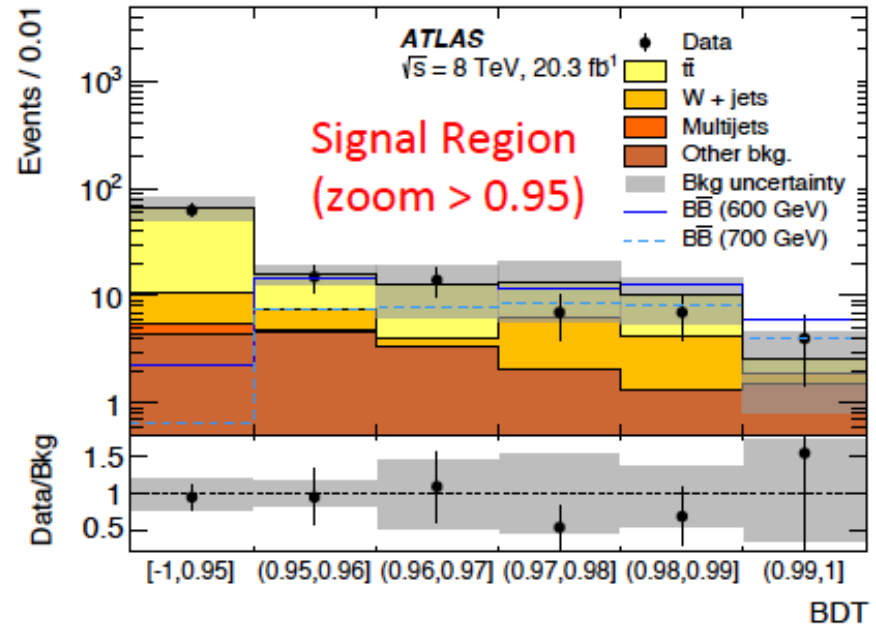
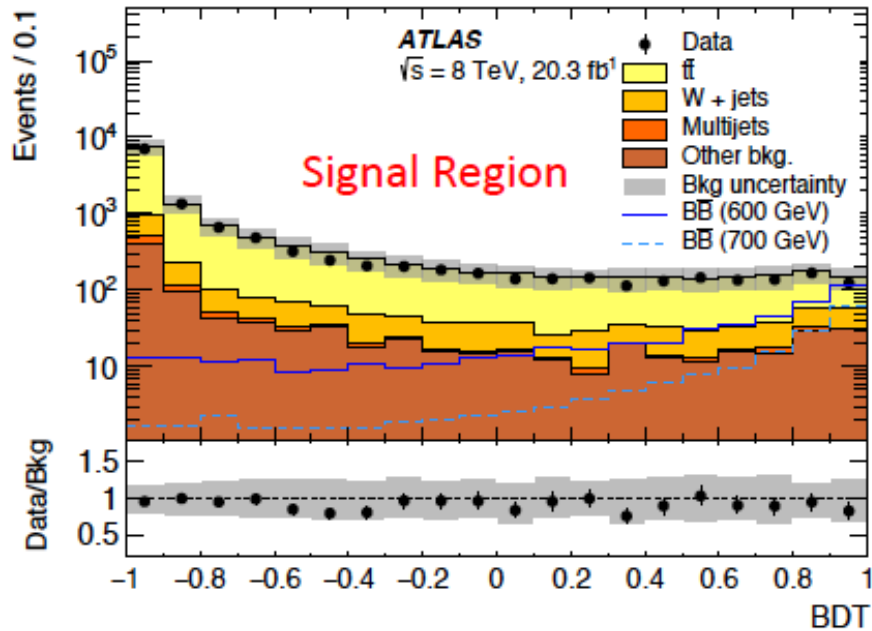
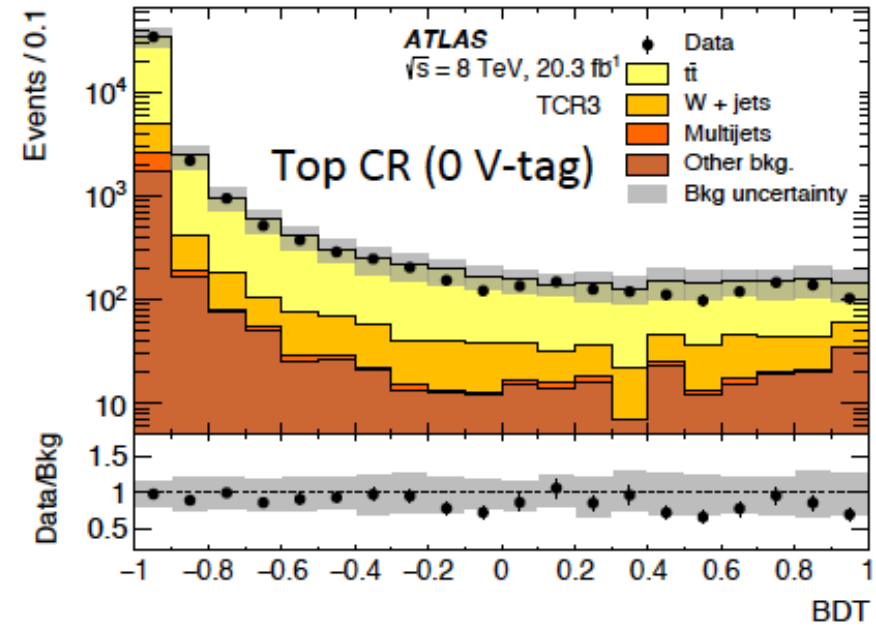
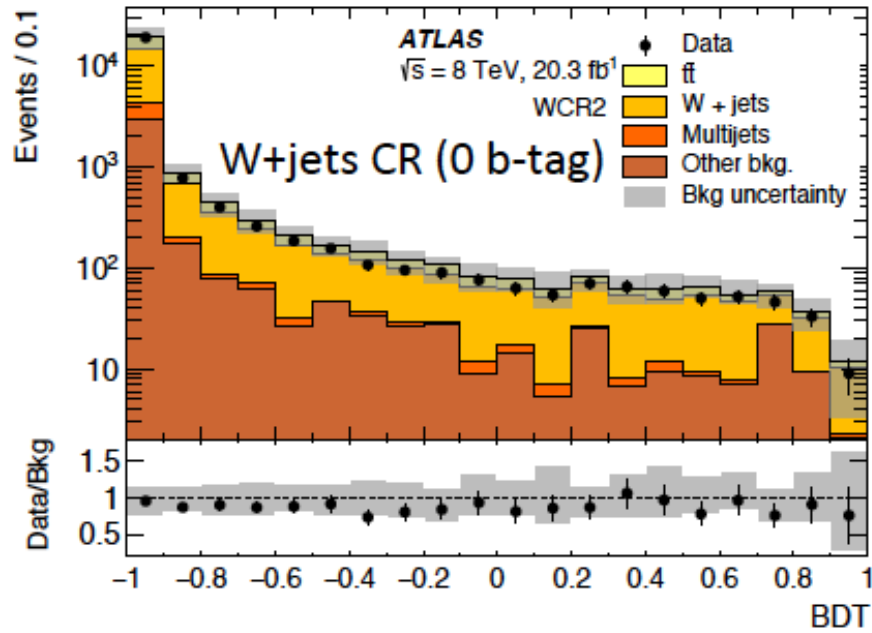
- Examine also higher background channels
- Also check the one lepton channel in the VLQ interpretation of the 2.5 sigma excess
- 12 variable BDT trained to maximize sensitivity



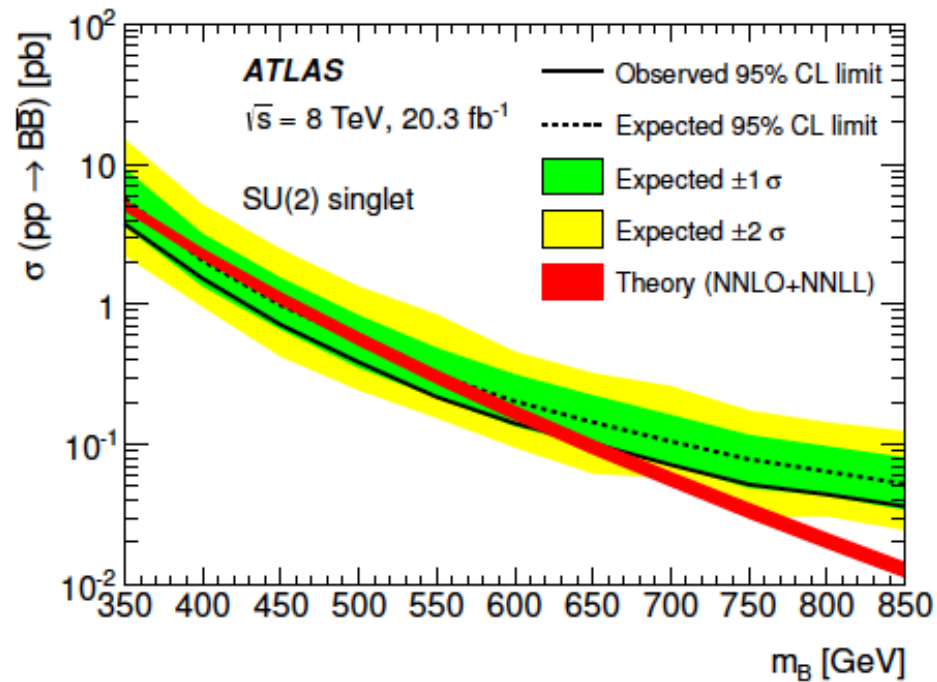
arXiv:1505.04306



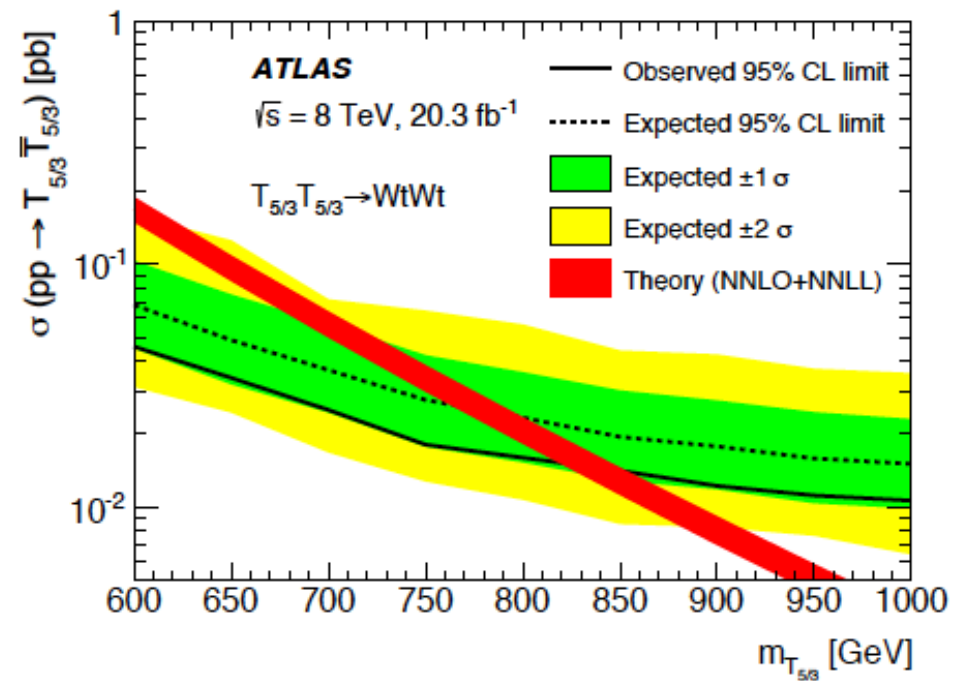
BDT performance



Limits from $B \rightarrow TW$ Search single lepton



- For $\text{BR}(Hb) \approx \text{BR}(Zb) \approx 25\%$, exclude $m_T < 640$ (505) GeV, obs (exp).

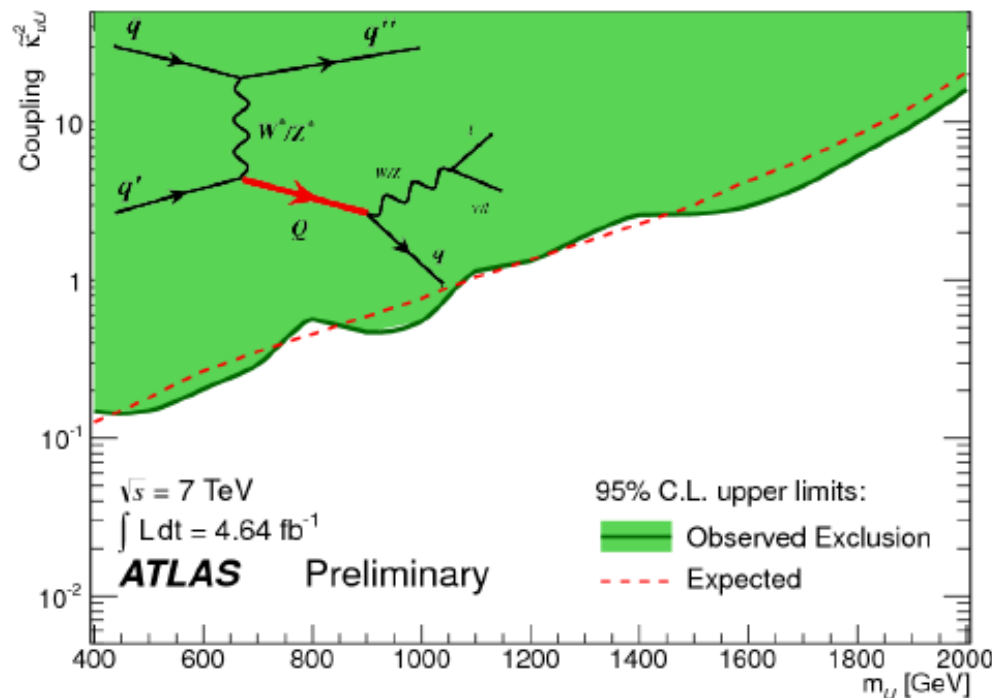


- For $\text{BR}(Wt)=100\%$, exclude $m_X < 840$ (780) GeV, obs (exp).

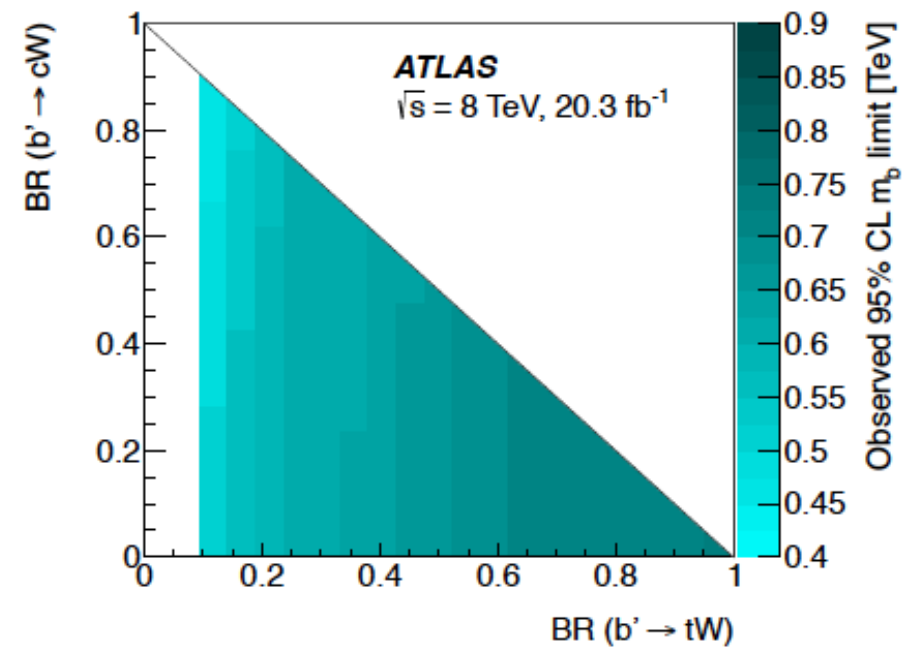
arXiv:1505.04306

Coupling to Light Quarks?

- VLQ coupling to light generations: single production from valence quarks.
- Search for Wq and Zq resonances.



ATLAS-CONF-2012-137 [7 TeV, 4.6/fb]
 PLB 712 (2012) 22 [7 TeV, 1.0/fb]



- SS+ 1 b-jet signature still possible w/ $BR(cW) \neq 0$.

